

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

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NUMBER 296.

RED CROSS IN CUBA.

Not Permitted to Minister to the Wounded Cubans.

UNDER GOVERNMENT CONTROL.

Not a Single Case on Record Where a Cuban Has Been Aided by the Society. Spain May Soon Have Trouble With Porto Rico Should She Fail in Cuba. General Lee Coming Home.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The Herald says: A special commissioner of the Spanish branch of the International Red Cross society, which recently arrived in this city from Havana, has issued a circular letter appealing to the American public for funds to aid the work of the Spanish branch of the society in Cuba. It is stated in the circular that the society in Cuba lends assistance to all the ill and wounded in the field, Spanish and Cubans.

Tomas Estrada Palma, head of the Cuban junta in the United States, referring to the circulars, said: "I request it to be made known that the commissions claim that the work of the Spanish branch society in Cuba is absolutely independent of government control and free from any political bias is not correct. The Red Cross in Cuba is entirely a one-sided partisan society, completely under the control of the Spanish government, and none of its members is allowed to minister to the wounded or dying Cubans on the battlefields."

I invite the society to publish under its signature one single case in which the Red Cross has on any battlefield in Cuba attended to the wounded on the Cuban side. Only recently a Spanish decree was issued in Havana, placing the drug trade under the control of the government in order to keep under severe penalties any medicines from reaching the Cuban hospitals.

"It is for this reason that we Cubans must rely on the United States for the medicines for our ill and wounded in Cuba. And it is to keep the Spanish soldiery from assaulting our hospitals that we place them in the heart of the mountains, where only Cubans would dare tread."

PORTO RICO NEXT.

Spain Will Have Trouble After She Gets Through With Cuba.

PORTO RICO, Oct. 31.—Spain's cup of woe will certainly be filled to overflowing, if, as some suspect is possible, a spark from the Cuban campfires blows Porto Rico towards and proves sufficient to start the flame of insurrection here. The government, far from failing to realize the situation, knows full well the inflammable nature of the material with which it is dealing and carries its precaution almost to the verge of exaggeration.

If the people here tell the truth, however, there is no likelihood of any trouble here, at least while the trouble in Cuba goes on. The bitter contest won by the insurgents and their ends gained, then there can be no doubt but that there will be an uprising in Porto Rico, but until that time comes the island is not likely to give Spain any trouble other than may be made by contribution to the cause of Cuba through the junta in New York.

The great difficulty in finding out what, if anything, is going on behind the scenes in Porto Rico is that the natives are too frightened to talk even to the extent of telling the simple truth. I was told also that it was equally dangerous to receive letters from abroad from friends, for, if they contained any allusions to the state of affairs in Porto Rico or commented on the probable result of the Cuban struggle, the recipient here was likely to be summoned before the authorities and be called upon to explain why he was in receipt of correspondence of such a nature.

WILL SINK THE DAUNTLESS.

There Will Be No More Trifling With the Filibustering Vessel.

FERNANDINA, Fla., Oct. 31.—Dr. J. D. Horsey of Fernandina, assistant health officer, yesterday said that Captain Hand of the revenue cutter Windom told him that he had orders to sink the Dauntless with solid shot if she attempted to leave the Fernandina quarantine station without permission.

Captain Lomm of the Dauntless said that the boat would be released from quarantine in 24 hours and that he was going to Jacksonville. When Captain Hand informed him that he would sink the tug if she moved, Lomm said: "All right; get ready your small boats to pick my men up, for I shall certainly make the attempt."

As soon as the tug Dauntless was released from quarantine Captain Hand of the revenue cutter Windom placed an armed force of men aboard. The owners of the tug then dismissed the crew and the government is now in sole control. The seizure was the result of the refusal of the tug owners to pay a fine of \$500 for leaving Jacksonville and going into a foreign port without clearing and a fine of \$200 for not having a light burning when at anchor off New Smyrna.

Consul Lee Starts For Home Tomorrow.

HAVANA, Oct. 31.—The Ward line steamer Seneca has postponed her departure from Havana for New York from Saturday until Sunday. United States Consul General Lee has engaged passage on the Seneca.

Fund For Wounded Soldiers.

MADRID, Oct. 31.—The Imparcial has opened a subscription in aid of the

Spanish soldiers wounded in Cuba. The queen regent has contributed 10,000 pesetas to the fund.

FIVE INDICTMENTS.

Law's Hand Laid on Bankers Who Violate Their Trust.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 31.—The grand jury indicted Henry Gardes, president of the American National bank; W. A. Gerault, cashier; W. H. Renaud, Julius Keifer and T. Dumas, directors, for having received deposits in the bank after they knew it to be insolvent.

These indictments are the result of recent bank panic in New Orleans. The American National was the first of the four banks to go down, and the wretched condition of affairs, exposed by its failure, caused a panicky feeling and a run on the other banks.

FLOODS IN FRANCE.

River Rhone and Other Streams Have Overflowed Their Banks.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—Heavy storms and floods have occurred in southern France. The river Rhone has risen to such an extent that it has overflowed its banks in several places. Rognemaure, Beaucaille and Valabreque have been inundated and ancient amphitheaters and casinos have been flooded. The inhabitants of Valabreque are living for the time being in the upper stories of their houses.

Great anxiety is felt concerning the condition of affairs at Avignon, the lower portions of which have been flooded.

The valleys of the Saone and of the Ardeche have been inundated by the torrential rain.

The upper districts of Cevenness have suffered great damage.

A part of Auxerre has been inundated and food has to be taken to inhabitants from outside districts in boats.

Numerous smaller towns in southern France report more or less extensive floods and loss of property.

Cyclone in Spain.

MADRID, Oct. 31.—A terrific cyclone swept over the city of Seville on Wednesday, with the result that houses, chimneys and trees were wrecked and there was a general panic in the city. Many people were injured and it is feared that some fatalities occurred, though no deaths have yet been reported. The wires to Seville have, however, been interrupted by the storm and the meager news received has been delayed on that account. There are fears that more serious damage has been done than is yet reported.

KISSING A DANGEROUS PASTIME.

Indiana's Health Board Will Try to Suppress It.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 31.—The secretary of the state health board has a case reported from Columbus where a man persisted in kissing his sweetheart, who is alarmingly ill of diphtheria, by which he also contracted the disease. The secretary therefore wants to stop all kissing, concerning which he says:

"I am convinced of the difficulty the health board will meet in trying to taboo kissing among sweethearts. Although a most dangerous pastime, there seems to be an inherent tendency to indulge in it, and we have little hope of ever being able to do away with it."

"I may have to recommend a disinfectant. All that would be necessary would be to rinse the teeth well with it and rub it well on the lips. That would insure devotees against the dangers resulting from osculation."

Woman With a Knife.

DECATUR, Ind., Oct. 31.—A cutting affray took place last night in which the wives of two well known business men participated. While Mr. and Mrs. J. Chronister were on their way to church they were attacked by Mrs. M. Buhler, wife of the proprietor of the city roller mills, who accused Mrs. Chronister of alienating the affections of her husband, and at once began to carve the woman. Mr. Chronister, in his efforts to protect his wife, was also severely cut and it is thought that neither can live.

Settlement of Colonial Affairs.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The Daily News' Rome correspondent reports that it is asserted that Italy, France and Russia are negotiating for a settlement of colonial affairs by Russia annexing Erythrea in Abyssinia, Italy taking Tripoli and France taking Tunis.

No Hope For General Torrence.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—General Joseph T. Torrence's physicians held a consultation over their patient last night and reached the conclusion that his condition offered no hope. General Torrence's illness is Bright's disease.

Five Persons Escape Death.

LOGANSPOUT, Ind., Oct. 31.—The north wall of Michael's college building, which burned recently, fell last night, demolishing the annex. Professor Hunter and four other persons who were in the building barely escaped death.

A Peculiar Request.

HAMBURG, Ark., Oct. 31.—William Johnson, colored, was hanged in Ashley county jailyard yesterday for the murder of Henry Hobson. He requested that his body be buried beside that of his more.

More Tollgates Destroyed.

OWENTON, Ky., Oct. 31.—The tollgate raiders have extended their depredations to the new Liberty pike in the west end of the county, where they cut down gates. It is feared that they will leave not a gate standing in the entire county.

STOPPED BY POLITICS

Business Almost Completely at a Standstill.

WAITING FOR THE ELECTION.

Prospects Are That There Will Soon Be an Improvement in Business—Demand For Our Wheat and an Unusual Activity in the Iron Market—Dun's Review of Trade—Business Failures.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says: A market without anything but politics to rule is not often seen. Business is almost abolished until after the election, by the extraordinary pressure for money, by the indisposition of anybody to sell who thinks a great change for the better is near, by the feeling that it is now of no use to contract or buy when so little time remains before a decision, and by the general absorption of business men in political activities.

The feature of the week has been the pressure in the New York money market in spite of the heavy arrivals of gold. Quotations of call loans at 100 per cent or more have no real meaning except that with practically four holidays to come in succession there is really no market.

Wheat has declined sharply, but is rising again, closing about one-half cent lower for the week. Heavy realizing of the spot sales, extreme monetary pressure in carrying supplies, and belief of foreigners that they can get what they want at lower prices by present abstention, have materially helped the powerful Chicago influence which has labored to depress prices. But the evidence of great demand abroad grows clearer, and while western receipts are heavy, 7,562,927 bushels for the week, and 28,756,644 for the past four weeks, against 31,150,964 last year, the enormous milling returns are of especial value, showing that foreign orders are preparing a great quantity of flour for export. These returns, not heretofore given elsewhere, will be especially instructive whenever the market turns on the foreign demand. Atlantic exports for four weeks, flour included, have been 8,026,558 bushels, against 6,255,412 last year. Higher prices and actual famine in parts of India have a speculative bearing, but are really less important to the American market than the news of the decreasing supplies from Russia.

Cotton has held up remarkably well, in spite of trade estimates that the yield will be close to 9,000,000 bales. The trade believes such estimates erroneous, and also hopes that the present prices will not be found too high, if with such a crop there should be good business in this and other countries. The mills are selling staple goods somewhat freely and print cloths are a shade higher, but there is neither much selling nor much effort to buy goods of other descriptions. The speculation in wool continues, and has taken during the past four weeks 28,321,100 pounds, against 29,788,850 last year, and 26,538,053 in 1892, although less than half the capacity of mills is employed. It is a gratifying feature, however, that about 12 establishments have started during the week, in confidence that business will be larger hereafter. There is as yet only a slight improvement in the demand for light weight woolsens.

Iron has been bought largely by speculators, 25,000 tons of Bessemer at Pittsburgh raising the price to \$11.90, large quantities of grey forge raising the price to \$10.40 and 20,000 tons, nearly all of northern iron at Chicago. Finished products do not change in quoted prices, although quotations are less shaded than of late to secure business, and there is a strong belief that after a week there will be a marked change. The known orders deferred until after election would by themselves suffice to employ the works for a considerable time.

Failures for the week have been 270 in the United States, against 278 last year, and 40 in Canada, against 53 last year.

CARDINAL PASSES AWAY.

Gustave Adolphe Von Hohenlohe-Schillingfurst Is Dead.

ROME, Oct. 31.—Cardinal Prince Gustave Adolphe Von Hohenlohe-Schillingfurst, brother of Prince Von Hohenlohe-Schillingfurst, the imperial chancellor of Germany, died here yesterday. He was born Feb. 26, 1823, and created cardinal June 22, 1866. Cardinal Hohenlohe was the ranking member of the Sacred college in respect of priority of appointment, and held the office of archbishop of the Librarian basilica in Rome. He had been ill for several weeks.

Attempt to Rob a Mausoleum.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 31.—An attempt was made last night in the local Catholic cemetery to rob the mausoleum of J. M. Foster, who was, before his death, a millionaire cattle dealer of St. Louis. It is thought the robbers were after the solid gold ornaments which were supposed to be on the coffin. The iron doors of the mausoleum were broken open. The men found no gold on the coffin, and left without disturbing the body.

Chocolate, Coffee and Spice Factory Burned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—The 3-story brick building occupied as a chocolate, coffee and spice factory by D. Ghirardelli & Son was destroyed by fire yesterday. The fire started in the coffee-roasting room.

MET DEATH GAMELY.

Julius Mannow Hanged at Chicago For the Murder of Carey B. Birch.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—Julius Mannow was hanged at noon yesterday for the murder of Carey B. Birch. The condemned man showed great nervousness during the night, but walked to the gallows and met death gamely. From the gallows he declared that his statement made Thursday was true. Mannow was pronounced dead 15 minutes after the drop fell.

On the night of June 25, 1895, Mannow and Joseph Windrath, both wearing masks, entered the West Chicago street railway barns and demanded of the cashier, C. B. Birch, the money in his charge. Birch reached for a revolver when Windrath fired four shots and Mannow one with fatal effect. Seizing \$160 in currency the murderers escaped, but were later arrested on information given by a woman who lived in the same house with them and had overheard the men plotting.

The trial of Windrath and Mannow was most exciting, several plots for their liberation being taken to prevent the success of these schemes. Mannow at length pleaded guilty and made a full confession, and on his evidence both men were convicted. Windrath was hanged last June, but sentence on Mannow was deferred. When latter he was sentenced he feigned insanity and secured a reprieve, but his sanity being determined, he was finally doomed to die yesterday.

Mannow Thursday made a confession in which he stated that Windrath was innocent.

BAD MIX.

J. K. Emmett's Wife Is Again a Widow Bearing His Name.

DENVER, Oct. 31.—A decree of divorce was yesterday granted to Mrs. Eleanor Mix from her husband Charles Mix, in the district court, the grounds being desertion, non-support and cruelty. The case is one of interest from the fact the plaintiff is the widow of Joseph K. Emmett, the man who won fame and fortune as an actor, and died a few years ago. She was granted permission to resume her former name of Emmett.

The plaintiff stated in court yesterday that she married Mix in January, 1894, and that a few months afterward he deserted her at Gardner, Mass. Afterward, at his solicitation, she again lived with him at Albany, but his treatment was so cruel that her health was greatly impaired, and she came to Denver a year ago and has since lived with her sister, Mrs. C. F. Kenny. During that time Mix has never contributed to her support. The defense was not represented and the trial occupied but a few minutes.

Ohio River Steamer Sunk.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 31.—Late last night the steamer Courier of the White Collar line, coming down the river from Maysville, crippled as to one of her engines while in tow of the Dick Brown, struck a pier of the new Louisville and Nashville railway bridge. She was towed to the Big Sandy wharfboat where she sunk to her boiler deck. Most of the cargo of tobacco and hogs was saved. A lot of produce in her hold is under water. The vessel will be raised and repaired. She took fire, but the fire was quickly extinguished. Her passengers were transferred to the Dick Brown.

Mrs. Maybrick's Case.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The Daily Mail publishes an interview with a recently released prisoner, who has been in daily contact with Mrs. Florence Maybrick, undergoing imprisonment for the poisoning of her husband. This prisoner said that a dress had twice been prepared for the liberation of Mrs. Maybrick, but the liberation had been deferred owing to her attempts at suicide. The officials of the prison are said to believe that Mrs. Maybrick is to be liberated in 1899.

Lepers Loose in New York City.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Long Dong and Sam Loo, two Chinese lepers, escaped from the pesthouse on North Brother island by bribing a boatman, it is believed. No trace of their whereabouts can be found, and the health authorities are greatly worried. Long Dong spoke English fluently. He had a tank account, and it is believed that the lepers will attempt to go west.

Death of a Millionaire.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—Herman Levison, a pioneer jeweler and millionaire, is dead. He was at the head of the California Jewelry company and some time ago was divorced from his wife. His estate is reputed to be worth \$3,000,000.

Perished in a Fire.

JACKSON, Mich., Oct. 31.—The residence of a farmer named Robinson, living near Woodville, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning and Mrs. Robinson and a child were burned to death and Mr. Robinson probably fatally burned.

Chocolate, Coffee and Spice Factory Burned. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—The 3-story brick building occupied as a chocolate, coffee and spice factory by D. Ghirardelli & Son was destroyed by fire yesterday. The fire started in the coffee-roasting room.

Collision of Steamers.

HAMBURG, Oct. 31.—The Dutch steamer Etna and the Pacific steamer Cordelia, from Montevideo, Sept. 29, collided in the harbor last night, and as a result the Cordelia sank. It is believed that no fatalities occurred.

HELD UP A SALOON.

Daring Robbery in the Heart of Cleveland.

ONE OF THE ROBBERS WOUNDED

Two Gold Watches and Thirty Dollars in Cash Secured by the Men, Who Finally Escaped—Miners Strike Against a Coal Screen—Thieves Arrested—A Strange Fever—Other Ohio State News.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 31.—At an early hour this morning two masked men entered Christian Hauschild's saloon on Payne avenue, near the heart of the city, and, drawing two revolvers each, pointed them at the proprietor and three other men, who were sitting at a table drinking. The order, "Hands up," was obeyed.

While one of the robbers rifled the pockets of the victims and the cash drawer, securing two gold watches and \$30 in cash, Hauschild got possession of his revolver and shot one of the thieves.

The other returned the fire and they then fled. Their course was marked by a trail of blood, ending in a red pool on a side street, where the wound was evidently bandaged.

Followed His Father's Example.

ZANESVILLE, O., Oct. 31.—William Lee, aged 21 years, delivery clerk at the postoffice, committed suicide by drowning in the Muskingum yesterday. He had been connected with the postoffice for 10 years, beginning as special delivery messenger, and had just assumed the duties of his present position. No cause can be assigned except hereditary suicidal mania, his father having hanged himself.

Thieves Arrested.

LIMA, O., Oct. 31.—Farmers living in the Scioto marshes have been losing hundreds of dollars worth of farm produce and poultry through thieves. Last night a raid was made. The thieves were traced here and four men and two women were arrested while trying to dispose of their plunder.

Miners Strike Against a Screen.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 31.—Two hundred miners have gone out on a strike in Hocking valley because Courtwright, Kissler & Company, owners of the mine, are using a larger screen than is specified in the contract and which miners claim is an unjust discrimination against them.

Rapid Shooting Record Broken.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 31.—Rollo Heikes of Dayton, O., broke the world's record for rapid firing at clay pigeons yesterday. He broke 100 birds out of 105 thrown in 3 minutes and 7 seconds. He broke 63 straight targets and clipped 1 minute and 13 seconds off the world's record for 100 birds.

Strange Fever.

MIDDLETOWN, O., Oct. 31.—The school in district No. 7, Madison township, has been closed on account of sickness. Out of 40 pupils 38 are in bed with a strange fever. Much alarm has been caused. One pupil has died.

Guilty of Slander.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 31.—Mrs. Mattie Kail was found guilty of slander in the suit brought by Mrs. Clara Kelly, a fellow member of the Ladies of the Maccabees. Mrs. Kail was nearly prostrated by the verdict.

Wire Works Busy.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 31.—The American wire works has started up on double time and is running full blast, over 1,300 men being employed.

EIGHTEEN LIVES LOST.

The Result of the Explosion in the Mine Near Wilkesbarre, Pa.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 31.—The explosion of gas in the mine of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company, near here, Thursday, caused the death of probably 18 persons.

Those whose bodies have been brought to the surface are William R. Jones, fire boss; John Joseph, assistant mine foreman; Thomas Owens, miner; James Herron, laborer; William Lacey, miner, and Joseph Worth, fire boss. Twelve men are still missing, and there is little probability that they are alive. Jones and Joseph lost their lives going down into the shaft to rescue the other men.

Remarkably Sound Sleeper.

RUSHVILLE, Ind., Oct. 31.—Mrs. Doll Green of this city attended a Republican demonstration Thursday night. Early yesterday morning she dreamed of the parade. She rose in her sleep and fell from her bed, breaking her left arm. Her husband awoke to find his wife sleeping peacefully on the floor and still talking of the parade. She was wholly unconscious of her broken arm. Her screams on awakening told what had happened.

Shot Her Son and Her Husband.

MARYSVILLE, Mon., Oct. 31.—Mrs. W. Allen accidentally shot and killed her 10-year-old son and fatally shot her husband. He was whipping the boy and she interfered, when he turned on her. She took a rifle and shot at him, but killed the child by accident. She then shot her husband in the head. He will die.

Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The treasury yesterday lost \$911,800 in gold coin and \$10,500 in bars, which leaves the true amount of the reserve \$117,359,380.

AN ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE.

A Call to Citizens to Do Patriotic
Duty for Their Country
at the Polls.

THE CRISIS UPON US.

The Power of the People Will Meet the
Power of Money at the
Ballot-Box.

The Vigilance of Patriots Invoked to See
That Fraud and Corruption Do Not
Prevail at the Polls—The Disastrous
Consequences That Would Fol-
low McKinley's Election.

A crisis has been reached in the
thirty years' war which has been waged
upon bimetalism by the bond brokers
and gold gamblers of the world.

The first victory of our enemies was
in 1873, when the congress of the United
States demonetized silver in this coun-
try without knowing it, through the
craft of John Sherman. Within a few
years from that time nearly all the
mints of the world were closed to silver.

The friends of the double standard
have succeeded since then in forcing
the coinage of more than \$400,000,000 of
legal tender silver money in this coun-
try, and have preserved \$700,000,000 of
legal tender silver in the circulation of
France.

The gold standard party made an ad-
vance in 1893, stopping the purchase
of silver for coinage in the United
States, and closing the mints of India
to silver. This victory for monometal-
lism resulted in arousing the masses
of the people in the United States,
and inspiring them with a determina-
tion to exterminate the single gold
standard.

The gold power, hitherto potential
in the councils of both parties, has
been forced by the Democratic mas-
s to relinquish its hold upon the Demo-
cratic party, and in its desperation
it has tightened its grasp upon the Re-
publican organization.

An unbought and unpurchasable
national Democratic convention gave
the friends of bimetalism a champion
and a hero in the person of William
Jennings Bryan, and placed him be-
fore the voters of this country on a
platform which is a new declaration
of independence of foreign control.

The leading scientists and statesmen
of Europe who advocate bimetalism
have been filled with hope by these
events. They earnestly exhort us to go
forward without waiting for an inter-
national agreement, assuring us that
no such agreement can be had until
we have acted; that when we shall
have acted, the other great nations will
follow our lead.

If the battle of November is won by
the friends of the double standard it
will restore prosperity throughout the
world;

It will give helpful uses to capital,
which is now hidden away, fearing in-
vestments in anything but mortgages;
It will curb the arrogance of the
world's great usurers;

It will increase the value of the
farmer's products, thereby encouraging
greater production;

It will enable the great railroad sys-
tems of the country to double their
business, and send railroad receivers
into other fields of employment;

It will stimulate manufactures, and
give profit to capital, and labor to the
unemployed;

It will light up homes that are now
dark, warm hearthstone that are now
cold, feed famishing women and chil-
dren, and clothe "the looped ar-
windowed raggedness of the poor."

These things will be because, follow-
ing the election of Bryan in November,
will come the restoration of silver to
its place as money. Gold will no longer
possess double purchasing power, while
silver is degraded to a commodity. The
purchasing power of gold will fall,
while the purchasing power of silver
will rise to meet it at a parity.

Dark indeed would be the future with
McKinley elected.

The silver money we have would be
abolished as a legal tender;

Gold only would be the basis of our
circulating medium;

That medium would be changed from
greenbacks and national bank notes to
the "elastic" fiat money of private
banks, to be contracted and expanded
at their pleasure;

The supply of gold for coinage pur-
poses is made stationary by the con-
sumption, in the arts, of the annual
product; and the increasing demand
for it, through the increase of popula-
tion and business, is the equivalent of
constant contraction.

A fixed supply and a constantly in-
creasing demand contract the volume
of money as certainly as do a fixed de-
mand and a constantly decreasing sup-
ply.

The monometallists of England and
of everywhere else, except in Wall
street, admit that contraction reduces
prices of commodities, makes capital
afraid to seek investment in enter-
prises, and that this condition causes
universal distress among the people.

Only the dealers in money, the
wealthy with fixed incomes, and the
tax eaters in general, have any interest
in promoting the gold standard; and
even they are injured in the long run,
because their system brings creeping
paralysis upon civilization itself, which
alone protects them in their posses-
sions.

We appeal to the people of all classes
to enlist in this great battle under the
banner of the double standard.

To the Democrats we say:

You hold the post of honor in the
fight. It is the Democratic party which
has at last emancipated itself from
the tyranny of the money power, and is

rising to the grandeur of the occasion.
Your convention was worthy to be com-
pared with the Continental congress
for its incorruptibility, and the
courage it displayed in blazing the way
to freedom and independence.

To the Populists:
The action of the Chicago convention
went far toward redressing the wrongs
which had been done in the name of
Democracy, and which had caused so
many of you to leave the Democratic
ranks, and form a new political orga-
nization.

The election of Bryan will be an
overthrow of the powers against which
you have bravely contended against
great odds. Your independent action
had much to do with inspiring the good
work at Chicago. Your share in the
victory cannot be disputed, nor your
commanding position in the political
history of the country belittled.

To the Independent Silver Republi-
cans:

You have placed patriotism above
party, and sought to serve your coun-
try by saving it from the continu-
ance of those who have finally cap-
tured the party organization with which
you have therefore scorned longer to re-
main.

To that great majority of citizens
who labor for the support of their
wives and children, except when labor
cannot be had:

We believe that you see now more
clearly than you have ever seen before
the importance of united action against
those who think civilized society has
no other object than the transfer of
the wealth you annually create into
their own well-guarded vaults.

Organized wealth is furnished the
sineews of war out of the profits and
benefits they have received from your
government. They arrogantly boast
of the power of money. The only cloud
that now casts uncertainty over the
great battlefield is the unknown quan-
tity of what may be accomplished by
fraud.

It is well known that many millions
are being raised throughout the coun-
try for use in the elections. A Republi-
can manager collects it and does it
out. What is to be done with this
money? What honest work requires
any such expenditure? Has there been
false registration? Are ballot-boxes to
be tampered with, returns falsified or
ruffians employed to make disturbances
at the polls through with peaceable
citizens may not care to force their
way? The bond syndicate can make
enough out of the next bond deal to
make good all the money expended in
this campaign. And there can be just
one more bond deal before Mr. Cleve-
land gets out of office.

The duty now is for every man to
think, and then act. Let every man
vote according to his convictions, and
let all watch with eyes of lynx the
movements of the vicious who have
been known to pollute ballot-boxes be-
fore, and who now lie in wait to do it
again.

A DISGRACEFUL UTTERANCE.

Bishop Worthington Says Too Much Edu-
cation Is What Is the Matter with the
Farmers.

The Council Bluffs, Iowa, "Non-
pareil," a Republican paper and an
ardent supporter of McKinley, pub-
lishes the following in the fifth column
on the third page of its issue of Oct. 14:

"New York, Oct. 23.—Bishop Worthington of Omaha, Neb., who is attending the meeting of the house of bishops of the Episcopal church, is a Democrat, but he will vote for McKinley. Speaking today of the situation in Nebraska, he said:

"I do not know whether Mr. Bryan will carry the state or not, I fear that he may, because the Populists and many of the Democrats have united. I am a Jeffersonian Democrat. What I do not like about Mr. Bryan is that he has arrayed the masses against the classes. Mr. Bryan is not a statesman; surely he is not. He is too young and inexperienced. We need at the head of this government in our present crisis the wisest man we can possibly secure—McKinley."

"When it was suggested to the bishop that the farmers throughout the country were not in as prosperous condition as they had been in the past, Bishop Worthington said: 'The trouble with the farmer, in my judgment, is that we have carried our free educational system too far. The farmer's sons—great many of them—who have absolutely no ability to rise, get a taste of education and follow it up. They will never amount to anything—that is—many of them—and they become dissatisfied to follow in the wake of life that God intended they should, and drift into the cities. It is the over-education of those who are not qualified to receive it that fills our cities while the farms lie idle.'

"Speaking of trusts, he said he thought the iniquitous silver trust, which is trying to make a profit on its silver at the expense of the people, the worst."

That a man professing to be a minis-
ter of the meek and lowly Savior could bring himself to speak in this heart-
less and cold-blooded manner is al-
most beyond comprehension. There is
nothing in agriculture incompatible
with the most liberal education. The
educated farmer is, in fact, the best
and most successful farmer. The farm-
ers' sons are leaving the farms not be-
cause education has unfitted them for
farm life, but because our merciless
financial system, based on the gold
standard, has forced down the prices
of farm products until it is difficult to
make a living on the farm and utterly
impossible to make anything more
than that. And this bishop would ad-
just the farmers' boys to the gold
standard by depriving them of the
blessings of education and forcing
them back into a state of ignorance
and degradation that would find no
fault with it.

Humanity ought not to be thus sacri-
ficed to gold. Let our financial system,
rather, be adjusted to the necessities
and aspirations of humanity. Let bi-
metalism be again established, and
the prices of farm products will rise
until the profits of agriculture will
again attract a part of the educated



"What stricken one has he uplifted? What orphan has he upheld?"

—New York Journal.

business talent that now seeks em-
ployment elsewhere.

No man of good heart and common
sense would sneer at the intelligence
of the farm. It has been the birth-
place and starting point of command-
ing ability and patriotic leadership in
every land and time. The sentiment
uttered by Bishop Worthington is a
disgrace to common civilization. Poor
old Burchard lacked sense. Bishop
Worthington lacks those attributes of
the heart as well, without which no
man is worthy of the respect of his
fellows.

Can't Face the Music.

The following from a prominent
Chicago citizen speaks for itself. Mr.
Lindblom has made a similar propo-
sition to every goldbug paper in the
United States, but has as yet received no
response. Here is his proposition:

Chicago, Sept. 17, 1896.
Editor Chicago Evening Journal:
I understand that a newspaper has
offered to pay the expenses of a dele-
gation of laboring men to Mexico, to
go there and investigate and report
upon the condition of laborers in that
free silver country.

If this proposition is accepted, then I
will make this counter proposition: I
will pay the expenses of a delegate of
the labor unions of Chicago to go to
Italy, the birthplace of law, the cradle
of civilization, of art and of literature,
the home of religion, to investigate and
report upon the condition of labor in
that gold standard country. Yours
truly,
ROBERT LINDBLOM.

Swinging the Arms.

The queer habit men have of regard-
ing women as mysterious beings whose
actions and modes of thought are quite
incomprehensible was amusingly illus-
trated recently by a writer who won-
dered, through a column and more, why
women, when walking, seemed embar-
rassed about how to dispose of their
hands. The custom of the sex of carry-
ing purse, card case, umbrella or other
something was explained to be an effort
to solve the question of what should be
done with the hands. Most peculiar, so
it was averred, and very unlike the
habit of men!

It is indeed quite true that the sexes
on the street manage their hands and
arms after different fashions, but un-
likeliness in this particular is artificially
produced, as the wondering writer
could easily have ascertained if he had
taken the trouble to investigate. Men
of high and low and all intermediate
grades swing their arms as they walk.
That beautiful, natural and comfortable

Harvesting Sunflowers.

Allow the seed to become as ripe as
possible, but not far enough along for
shattering. The best method of cutting
is that employed in topping sorghum
for molasses making. Seize the sun-
flower stalk near the top and cut off
1½ or 2 feet from the head. Lay heads
in heaps and afterward convey to open
sheds, where they must not be piled,
for heating will result. Spread out on
the floor or on racks. If the weather is
very dry during the harvest season, the
heads may be dried in the open field,
but it is rather risky. When the heads
are perfectly dry, the seed is removed
by whipping over a fixed pole, placed
horizontally, or beating out with flail.
Run the seed through a fanning mill
and store as other seeds.

Kentucky Is All Right.

The latest poll of Kentucky, just
completed, gives the state to Bryan by
over 18,000 majority. This poll was
made by Chairman Sommers of the
Democratic campaign committee. An-
other poll of the state, made by the
county chairman, differs from this esti-
mate by only 411 votes. This verifies
Bryan's long and safe lead in that
state.

"Corporations are fast becoming the
curse of modern life. They usurp the
powers that belong of right to the community
and the government and actually threat-
en the liberties of the people."—Peter
Cooper.

Chauncey I. Filley, the big boss of
the Missouri Republicans, is so dis-
gusted with the condition of the Re-
publican campaign that he refused to
register, and therefore cannot vote.

AN INSULT TO LABOR.

A Sneer at the Intelligence of Those Who
Favor Bryan and the Free Coinage of
Silver.

Dugald Crawford, proprietor of a big
St. Louis department store, is being
prosecuted for dismissing twelve of his
employees who had the temerity to con-
fess, when he asked them the direct
question, that they were in favor of
free silver and intended to vote for
Bryan. The Chicago Evening Post, the
organ of the goldbug aristocracy of
that city, editorially suggests the fol-
lowing escape for Crawford from his
dilemma:

"Mr. Crawford can beat the charge
if he will go into court and claim that
he discharged his employees because
their announcement of an intention to
vote for Bryan proved them unfit to
discharge their duties intelligently."

This is a gross insult to every man
who favors Bryan and free silver, and
it is not the only one of the kind which
The Post has recently given. Sneers at
the intelligence of bimetalists are evi-
dence of the ignorance, as well as the
bad manners of the dudes who fawn
upon the gold power. The scientific
opinion of the world is almost unani-
mously in favor of bimetalism. A
sneer at the intelligence of his em-
ployees will not clear Bulldozer Craw-
ford.

"Oh, the exigencies of this campaign,
when John Ireland, archbishop of St.
Paul, and Robert G. Ingersoll, the pope of
infidelity, clasp hands on the same plat-
form and unite in denouncing millions of
their fellow citizens as fools and an-
archists."—Father Nugent.

Nevada by Eighteen Thousand.

A bulletin recently sent out from Re-
publican national headquarters in Chi-
cago claimed Indiana for McKinley by
40,000, Minnesota by 25,000, Iowa by 60,
000, Kansas by 10,000, Wisconsin by
80,000, Illinois by 100,000, Nebraska by
25,000, Nevada by 18,000, and Michigan
by 25,000 majority.

The accuracy of this estimate may be
best understood when it is known that
in 1892 Nevada cast 2,822 Republican
votes, 711 Democratic, 7,286 Populist,
a total of 10,855. The Republicans
haven't even an electoral ticket in Ne-
vada. Everybody there is supporting
Bryan, yet the Republicans expect to
carry the state by 18,000 majority. But
their estimate of the other states is
just as reliable as their estimate of
Nevada.

"I don't want any man to vote for me
because he thinks that if I am elected I
will help him put his hands in somebody
else's pocket. All I expect to do is to pre-
vent somebody else from putting his hand
in your pocket."—W. J. Bryan.

What Governor Altgeld Says.

In a recent interview concerning the
campaign in Illinois Governor Altgeld
said:

"We had this state won a month ago.
I understand now that our Republican
friends concede my election as gov-
ernor; and if they do that it can but
mean that Mr. Bryan will also carry
the state."

The governor also thinks that both
he and Mr. Bryan will carry Cook
county. And in this connection he
gives full credit to the splendid work
which is being done by the silver Re-
publicans who have organized over 179
Bryan and Altgeld clubs in that city
alone.

Which Is the Anarchist?

Edward Lauterbach, chairman of the
New York county Republican commit-
tee and delegate from the state at
large to the Republican national con-
vention, says: "If a majority of the
votes at the approaching election
should be cast for Bryan and the Chi-
cago platform, we will not abide by
that result."

William Jennings Bryan says:
"I am willing to submit any question,
however great or small, to the people
of the United States, AND I AM WILLING
TO ABIDE BY THEIR DECISION."

Which is the anarchist?
"This is not a Republican convention.
This is a convention of corporation
lawyers. This is a convention of bank
presidents. This is a pawn brokers'
convention."—Senator Dubois to the St.
Louis Republican convention.

Under the reign of silver at 16 to 1 a
farm or a house and lot now worth
\$10,000 will be worth \$20,000, a bushel of
wheat now selling for 50 cents will sell
for \$1.—Chicago Tribune argument
against free silver.

MAJORITIES FOR BRYAN.

Chicago Record's Postal Card
Ballot Has Shown Uniform
Result from the First.

NONE FOR M'KINLEY.

Eleven So-Called Doubtful States and
the City of Chicago Tell
the Same Story.

Bryan Has Won More Republican Votes
from McKinley Than He Has Lost
Democratic Votes to McKinley and
Palmer Combined—It Is Not
Possible to Beat Him for
the Presidency.

Chicago, Oct. 26.—[Special.]—The
Chicago Record's postal card ballot
continues to give daily evidence that
Bryan will carry the so-called doubtful
states in the central west for president.

Some weeks ago The Record sent
out several hundred thousand postal
cards to the voters of Chicago and the
states of Kentucky, Minnesota, South
Dakota, North Dakota, Kansas, Wis-
consin, Michigan, Nebraska, Indiana,
Iowa and Missouri, and requested them
to express their choice for president,
stating also for whom they had voted in
1892, and return the card to The
Record.

The returns are not large. But 127,-
000 votes have been received from the
eleven states mentioned. Of this num-
ber 88,000 are for McKinley and 39,000
for Bryan. The Bryan vote is larger
than McKinley's in Kentucky and Mis-
souri, but McKinley leads in the other
nine states. In Chicago the vote
stands: McKinley 66,000 and Bryan 14,-
000. All this was expected. The Re-
cord is a goldbug newspaper and this
ballot was begun with the idea that it
would help the Republican cause. Re-
publicans were urged to vote. On the
other hand, the Democratic leaders,
distrustful of The Record and its
scheme, urged the friends of Bryan
and free silver, through every means
by which they could reach them, not to
vote.

Thus, under the circumstances, the
mere number of votes cast signifies
nothing, especially when the total
number received is less than 5 per cent.
of the total vote of the states named,
and scarcely 15 per cent. of the city of
Chicago. The total signify only that,
with all their efforts, the Republicans
have been able to round up but 88,000
votes in eleven disputed states and but
66,000 in the city of Chicago in favor of
their own scheme; while, in spite of
their efforts to prevent it, 39,000 Demo-
crats have voted in the states and 14,-
000 in Chicago.

But the Record's ballot has one,
though only one, significant feature.
Each postal card received at The
Record office tells not only how the
sender intends to vote at the approach-
ing election, but also how he voted
four years ago. Thus the percentage
of change is obtained, and this is where
the Democrats come in.

An analysis shows that in every state
mentioned and in every ward of Chi-
cago, without a single exception, the
per cent. of Republican votes for Bryan
is much larger than the per cent.
of Democratic for McKinley. More
than that, it shows that Bryan is re-
ceiving a larger per cent. of Republi-
can votes than he will lose of Demo-
cratic votes to McKinley and Palmer
combined. If this were the result of
an analysis of the vote of one or two
wards of the city, or of one or two
states, it would have no special signifi-
cance, but it is true of every ward and
of every states. A result thus obtained
must mean what it shows, and that is
that in the so-called doubtful states
of the central and west the drift is
strongly in favor of Bryan—so strongly
in fact that there can be no doubt
of his election. It is easy enough now
to estimate the majorities. The per-
centage of gain and loss in each state,
as shown by the Record vote, indicates
majorities for Bryan as follows:

Illinois	75,193
Missouri	93,982
Iowa	23,838
Indiana	65,145
Nebraska	42,467
Michigan	31,441
Wisconsin	10,092
Kansas	36,646
Kentucky	24,952
Minnesota	26,386
South Dakota	7,543
North Dakota	2,983

Since this showing of gain and loss
became the most prominent and only
significant feature of The Record's
ballot, the managers of the Republi-
can campaign have lost all interest
in it. They have been hoist on their
own petard.

"After prosperity reigns for some
time, longer or shorter, men think that
hard times are permanently done away
with, and get wild, and over-prosperity
sets in."

Thomas B. Reed said this. We have
heard a great deal of over-production,
but this is the first time that over-
prosperity has been officially called to
our attention. The people of the west
are prepared to stand a long siege of
over-prosperity. If free silver means
over-prosperity, give us free silver,
and give it to us quick.

The men who are enlisted this year on
the side of the great uncounted millions
striving for justice and for wider measure
of freedom may well bear with indiffer-
ence the reproaches of their adversaries.
They stand in good company, for the most
shining names of history became immor-
tal in the face of just such obloquy as they
have now to bear.—New York Journal.

EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSSER & McCARTHY,
Proprietors.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICES OF DAILY.
One month..... 25 | Three months..... 75
Six months..... 1 50 | One year..... 3 00
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1896.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

President,
WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN,
of Nebraska.
Vice President,
ARTHUR SEWALL,
of Maine.
Congress,
W. LARUE THOMAS,
of Mason.

HOW TO VOTE.



Put the X just under the rooster's feet and inside the square, and your vote will be counted for Bryan, Thomas, 16 to 1 and American finances for America, regardless of the wishes of any foreign nation.

How CAN THE DEMOCRATS OF MASON COUNTY EVER EXPECT THE DISTRICT TO HONOR ANY OF THEIR LEADERS HEREFTER, IF THEY FAIL TO ROLL UP A HANDSOME MAJORITY NEXT TUESDAY FOR THEIR NOMINEE?

IF THE DEMOCRATS OF MASON COUNTY EXPECT THE PARTY TO HONOR ANY OF THEIR LEADERS HEREFTER, THEY MUST DEMONSTRATE THEY ARE TRUE BLUES BY ROLLING UP A NICE MAJORITY NEXT TUESDAY FOR LARUE THOMAS. THEY CAN DO IT IF THEY WILL GET OUT THE VOTE. LET EVERY MAN DO HIS DUTY.

"There can be no doubt about it, that if the United States were to adopt a silver basis tomorrow, British trade would be ruined before the year was out."

That's what the London Financial News said April 30, 1894. Republican papers denounce the statement a forgery. But the proof is given elsewhere in this issue that it is genuine. See the fac-simile of the News page, with editorial marked.

It is generally conceded that the Republicans will spend an enormous fund next Tuesday to buy the Presidency, if it can be bought. This money has been put up by the Wall street gang of Hannanites and the trusts and monopolies. Whenever such men put up money they expect to get it back, with compound interest. That's what they will do in this instance, if McKinley is elected. But who will have to pay this money? It will eventually be wrung from the farmers and workingmen—the producers of this country. THE ONLY WAY TO KEEP FROM PAYING BACK THIS ENORMOUS CORRUPTION FUND IS TO DEFEAT MCKINLEY.

WITH BOTH HANDS UP

Rev. John G. Fee, the Venerable Founder and President of Berea College, Declares for Free Silver.

Berea, Ky., October 17, '96.

Editor Kentucky Register: You ask do I favor free silver. As I have said before, YES, WITH BOTH HANDS UP. Yea, I would do more—I would not only vote an income tax, but sweep away the system that compels the consumer to pay the tariff.

JOHN G. FEE.

There is hardly a trust or syndicate that has inaugurated this campaign of threats and ridicule and object lessons that dare open up its own business career to the public.

One of these defenders of law and national honor, the Standard Oil company, has illegally increased freight rates, closed rivers and canals, destroyed inventions, bought up inspectors and put its stamp upon explosive oil, attacked the property of competitors and blown up rival refineries. These trusts are religious at one end and murderous at the other.—Rev. Herbert U. Casson of Lynn, Mass.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all female complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells, or are nervous, sleepless, excitable, melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells, electric bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and \$1.00 at J. James Wood's, drug store.

See the novelties in Alpine hats at John T. Martin & Co.'s special hat sale to-morrow; 75 cents choice.

"STATE OF LEWIS."

Judge Phister's Noble Work For the Cause of Democracy.

Democrats of That County Expect the Leaders in Mason to Do Their Whole Duty.

[Correspondence of BULLETIN.]

VANCEBURG, KY.
The hand of gratitude goes out toward Judge Thomas R. Phister, of Maysville, for the noble work he did for the great cause in this county. He spent a full week in the county, making speeches everywhere and calling, with a convincing voice, sinners to the bench of repentance. When the political table is spread in the future and Lewis County helps to cut the pie and cake there will be nothing too rich and good for happy, brilliant, popular Tom. Among the scores of fine speeches by capable tongues in Lewis, none have been superior and few have equaled the eloquent addresses made by Judge Phister. Let all Democratic leaders emulate his magnanimous example.

The leading Democrats of Lewis expect the leaders of Mason to do nothing less than their full duty in this Congressional fight. Our eyes are wide open and sleepless. Every vigorous effort on the part of Mason leaders will be judged at its full value; every piece of short coming will be noted with an indelible pencil. The rewards of loyalty and the penalties of treachery will be meted out with Shylockian exactness. Our hearts are generous, but our memories are keen and long. These are the times that try men's hearts, minds and souls. The man who will not stand up to the trough of duty now, shall not stand from the feed box in the future. Don't underestimate the strength and the get-there-ness of the Lewis County "rooters." We shall do nothing less than justice exacts at any time. But we will certainly do all that justice demands. Let no man, through a spirit of envy, jealousy or short sighted selfish ambition, let the reins slacken in his fingers. If he does he will find his own cart driven in the ditch in a day to come. No vagrant suspicion of ours must be confirmed. We feel sure all will, with a magnanimity worthy of the occasion, strain every nerve and muscle. Yes, we feel sure of this, but we must not be mistaken in any man. If we are, we will make no mistakes in his case in a day to come. Even if a man is selfish now he will serve himself by being unselfish. Slacken a hand in this fight now and you'll put the dagger of death to your throat. Our eyesight is tipped with Roentgen rays. But enough of this. A word to the wise, etc.

In the death of Col. L. H. James, the Democrats of the county and district lost one of their most effective, untiring, unselfish workers. When the cause of Democracy seemed weakest he was strongest in its support; when enthusiasm seemed at the lowest ebb "Ham" was greatest in his energy and hope. While traitors, for political reward, were leaving the ship, poor "Ham" was calking the leaks and declaring Democracy to be a bettership than ever! While traitors were running up the white flag, "Ham" was elevating the colors of hope and victory! While traitors, who owed everything to the Democratic mother were spurning her, poor "Ham," with a smile of love, held her to his great heart and declared she was the only good political angel known to mankind! While selfish ambition shrieked: "Let me to office!" Magnanimous "Ham" cried: "Make way for the party!" He never asked for office; he only aspired to party success. NOEL.

ATTENTION, BRYAN CLUBS.

Your Grand Leader Asks All of You to Give the Whole Day Tuesday to the Cause.

In the course of his speech at Marshalltown, Iowa, Mr. Bryan said:

"We have to depend largely upon clubs to carry this election. I think that the club is of more importance in this campaign than it has been in recent years. The silver clubs must do much on our side to offset the club that employers hold over their employees. [Cheers.] If some foreign enemy were to approach our shores I could go among these people and could enlist those who would be willing to devote not a day, but months and even years to repel the invaders. To-day we are in the presence of the invasion, not of a foreign enemy, but of a foreign financial policy.

"I want to ask the silver clubs of Iowa as I have already asked the silver clubs throughout the United States, to do one thing that will prove their loyalty and aid our cause. We are making a poor man's fight. We have not money even for legitimate campaign expenses; but my friends, we have zeal on every side, and zeal is worth more than dollars in such a fight.

"I want to ask the free silver clubs in Iowa and every silver club in the United States to meet at the polling place on election morning and give the whole day to work for free silver. [Applause.] More than that, we are not able to hire carriages as plentifully as our opponents, and I want to ask the members of the silver clubs to go to the polls with their wagons and their buggies and their carriages, so that we will have vehicles there to bring to the polls any persons who are not able to come without aid."

Be Sure You Are Right

And then go ahead. If your blood is impure, your appetite failing, your nerves weak, you may be sure that Hood's Sarsaparilla is what you need. Then take no substitute. Insist upon Hood's and only Hood's. This is the medicine which has the largest sales in the world. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient, always reliable, easy to take, easy to operate.

At the Central Presbyterian Church the usual services to-morrow. All invited and made welcome.

W. O. COCHRANE, Pastor.

Boils

It is often difficult to convince people their blood is impure, until dreadful carbuncles, abscesses, boils, scrofula or salt rheum, are painful proof of the fact. It is wisdom now, or whenever there is any indication of

Impure

blood, to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and prevent such eruptions and suffering.

"I had a dreadful carbuncle abscess, red, fiery, fierce and sore. The doctor attended me over seven weeks. When the abscess broke, the pains were terrible, and I thought I should not live through it. I heard and read so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, that I decided to take it, and my husband, who was suffering with boils, took it also. It soon purified our

Blood

built me up and restored my health so that, although the doctor said I would not be able to work hard, I have since done the work for 20 people. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured my husband of the boils, and we regard it a wonderful medicine." MRS. ANNA PETERSON, Latimer, Kansas.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1 cure liver ills, easy to take, Hood's Pills easy to operate. 25 cents.

Y. M. C. A.

Religious Work Committee Organized—November Program—The Men's Rally To-morrow Afternoon.

The Religious Work Committee of our local Young Men's Christian Association was organized this week with I. M. Lane as Chairman and Geo. H. Frank as Secretary, and the fourth Monday evening of each month was selected as the time for the regular meetings of the committee. The duties of the committee and several plans were discussed, and relative to the Sunday afternoon services it was thought best to have one member of the committee responsible for each Sunday rally, to secure speaker and make all necessary arrangements for the gathering, and, if necessary, to act as Chairman or leader. Accordingly the committee were assigned in alphabetical order and a program mapped out, as follows:

November 1.—W. T. Berry. Speaker, B. B. Wilcox, of Frankfort.

November 8.—A. D. Cole. Day of prayer for young men of all lands, observed by Y. M. C. Associations everywhere. Special meeting with several local speakers.

November 15.—Geo. H. Frank. Speaker, Rev. S. D. Dutcher.

November 22.—I. M. Lane. Thanksgiving service.

November 29.—J. B. Orr. Speaker, Rev. G. K. Frenger, Presiding Elder of M. E. Church.

December 6.—J. C. Pecor. To be filled later.

Messrs. W. T. Berry and A. D. Cole were appointed as a sub-committee on Bible and training classes. When the association is quartered in the new rooms, a Bible training class will be organized.

A sub-committee on invitation work, printing and distribution of religious literature was also appointed, consisting of Messrs. J. B. Orr and J. C. Pecor.

The committee have invited the local pastors to cooperate with the association in the observance of the day and of prayer for young men, beginning Sunday, November 8th, and several have already signified their intention of preaching special sermons on Sunday morning to their respective congregations, on the need and importance of definite work for and by young men.

To-morrow afternoon the General Secretary of the Frankfort Y. M. C. A., Mr. B. B. Wilcox, will speak at the rally in association hall, and as special music will also be provided, a good time is expected. All men, young and old, are invited to attend.

Condensed Testimony.

Chas. B. Hood, Broker and Manufacturer's agent, Columbus, Ohio, certifies Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal as a cough remedy. J. D. Brown, Prop. St. James Hotel, Ft. Wayne, Ind., testifies that he was cured of a cough of two years standing, caused by la grippe, by Dr. King's New Discovery. B. F. Merrill, Baldwinville, Mass., says that he has used and recommended it and never knew it to fail and would rather have it than any other doctor, because it always cures. Mrs. Hemming, 222 E. 25th St., Chicago, always keeps it at hand and has no fear of croup, because it instantly relieves. Free trials bottles at J. James Wood's drug store.

FRIDAY and Saturday of this week are the last days for payment of city taxes for 1896, to save the penalty of 10 per cent. that will be added to all unpaid.

JAMES W. FITZGERALD, City Treasurer.

The Court of Appeals has adjourned until November 5th.

A Silk Purchase

Waist Silks mostly. Just the things for which you are asking. Swell styles at low prices—a strong combination. Rustling Taffetas in rich iridescent effects. Shepherd checks in black and white, also blue and green, 75c. Rob Roy plaids in rich colors, several patterns, 75c.

A BLACK GOODS ARGUMENT.—We have a black goods equipment a city twice as large might be proud to hold, and the selling we do in this section proves your appreciation. Should you have a need in this line, ask to be shown the all wool satin finished ground, 42 inch wide Lizaide we're selling this week at 69.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR.—Just two items at quick selling prices. These values are at actual cost. We want to see if you read advertisements. Merino, self fronts, Shirts, Drawers, spliced seats, medium weights, natural color, 35c. each. Genuine Scotch mixture, ribbed, fleece lined, non-shrinkable, nothing better for wear and warmth, all sizes, 50c. each.

BLANKETS.—Try the purchasing power of a few dollars here; you will be surprised. Pretty gray Blankets, 72x84 inches, weight 5½ pounds, 2.85. Extra quality white, all wool Blankets, 74x84, weight 6 pounds, 3.50.

NEW ARRIVALS.—Princess Cashmere in attractive colors and figures. Linen Collars and Cuffs, the former in all the newest designs, bishop, narrow turn over, slashed, etc., 12½c. each. Narrow braids and Gimps for trimming, 5c. and 10c. Percales in winter colors for boys' waists. Pretty eight-hued Cotton Elderdown for dressing sacks and infants' wrappers, 10c. Large and attractive line of Outing Flannels, light and dark colors, 10c. French Flannels, entirely new designs, 27½c.

D. HUNT & SON.

The Best Dollar

LASTS LONGEST, AND WE GIVE THE BEST DOLLAR'S WORTH

OUR CHINA AND QUEENSWARE

Are guaranteed to be precisely as represented; the dollars paid for it last because the goods last. We are making special drives or Chamber Sets this week. Call in.

C. D. RUSSELL & CO., "The Chinamen."

EDGEFIELD CREAMERY.

A. R. GLASCOCK & SON.

Pure Milk, Cream and Gilt-edge Butter, guaranteed unadulterated, from herd of fifty registered Jerseys. Increase of the herd for sale.

ELECTION RETURNS.

They Will Be Read at the Opera House Next Tuesday Night—A Special Wire Will Be Put In.

Arrangements have been perfected to have the returns from the election read at the opera house next Tuesday night.

The stage will be connected with the Western Union office by a special wire. An operator will be right on the stage, and the bulletins will be read as fast as they are received.

This is the best arrangement ever made for getting the bulletins, and insures Maysville people the news as early as it can possibly be received.

To pay the necessary expenses, admission will be charged as follows: Down stairs, 25 cents; balcony and gallery, 10 cents.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Plutcher* is on every wrapper.

Death of Miss Amanda Tureman.

Miss Amanda Tureman, formerly of this city, died Friday morning at her home in Cincinnati, of consumption. Her health had been failing for several years.

Deceased was a daughter of Henry Tureman, who was a prominent citizen of Maysville in his day. She was about forty-eight years of age.

The funeral will occur at the residence in Cincinnati Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock and the remains will be brought here Monday morning on the 10 o'clock train and taken direct from the depot to the cemetery for interment.

There is no joy in this world equal to the happiness of motherhood. A woman's health is her dearest possession. Good looks, good times, happiness, love and its continuance, depends on her health. Almost all of the sickness of women is traceable directly or indirectly to some derangement of the organs distinctly feminine. Troubles of this kind are often neglected because a very natural and proper modesty keeps women away from physicians, whose insistence upon examination and local treatment is generally as useless as it is common. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will do more for them than 99 doctors in 10. It will do more than the hundredth doctor can unless he prescribes it. It is a prescription of Dr. R. V. Pierce, who for 30 years has been chief consulting physician of the World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel, at Buffalo, N. Y.

Send 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only, and get his great book, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, absolutely FREE.

CHENOWETH'S Cough Syrup will relieve your cough, or money refunded. Price 25c. and 50c. per bottle.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

FOR SHERIFF.

WE are authorized to announce T. L. BEST as a candidate for Sheriff at the November election, 1897, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR CONSTABLE.

WE are authorized to announce BRUCE T. LYONS as a Democratic candidate for Constable in the Eighth Magisterial district composed of Orangeburg, Plumville and Dieterich precincts.

WE are authorized to announce M. W. DEAN as an independent candidate for the office of Constable in the Eighth Magisterial district, composed of Orangeburg, Plumville and Dieterich precincts, at the approaching November election.

WANTED.

WANTED—Subscribers for the Ladies' Home Journal. Apply to MISS LUCY C. LEE, 23 East Third street.

WANTED—Second-handed cook and heating stoves. Highest cash price paid. Apply to J. W. LYNCH, 130 W. Second street. 25-1w

WANTED—To loan on improved real estate \$1,000 for 5½ years at guaranteed net cost of only \$310, or for 10 years at \$495, and other sums in proportion. A. E. COLE & SON.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Window Sash and Doors, cheap. Apply at DIENER'S RESTAURANT. 10-2

FOR SALE—A second-hand baby buggy. Apply at this office. 4-4dt

FOR SALE—Guaranteed 8 per cent. bonds, running 10 years or less; coupons payable semi-annually at First National Bank of Maysville, Ky. A. E. COLE & SON.

FOR SALE—House and four lots at a bargain. Easy terms. Apply to FRANK DEVINE, agent. 9-4dt

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—The house and shop at Tuckahoe, Ky. Is the best stand in the county for a good smith and wood-workman. Call on or address J. J. HAGGERTY, Tuckahoe, Ky. 12dt

LOST.

LOST—Monday, a red leather pocketbook, with name "J. H. Myers" on back in gilt. Finder will please return it to this office or H. A. KACLEY, Flemingsburg. 28-3t

LOST—Sleeve pattern and pair of child's woolen mitts. Please return to this office. 431

LOST—Friday evening, between Short and Wall streets, a milk fur boa. Finder will please return to 217 West Second street and receive reward. 27-4dt

Special For Saturday.

Fresh Concord grapes 10 cents per basket. R. B. LOVELL.

Another Campaign Lie Nailed.

A C. and O. excursion train was run this morning from Ashland to the big free silver celebration at Manchester and brought just five people.—Public Ledger.

From the agent of the C. and O. at this place it is learned that no excursion train was run from Ashland to Manchester yesterday, nor was there any excursion rates between the points named.

The School Board last night voted to give the teachers and pupils a holiday next Tuesday, election day.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. James Wood.

SCORCHING,

Is This "Roast" of Mark Hanna, the Republican Leader.

McKinley's Boss "An Industrial Cannibal,"
"a Vampire of Poverty"—Let
Workingmen Read.

[Brann's Iconoclast.]

Who is Mark Hanna?

If the bones of all the women and children he has starved to death, and those of all the workmen he has slain to increase his heaps of gold, were gathered together, a triumphal arch could be built therewith thro' which McKinley might ride to his inaugural. * * *

If all the blood and tears he has caused to flow to fertilize his fortune could be collected in one pool, his navy might ride at anchor there, while his half-starved seamen manned the yards and fired salutes in honor of that blessed era of "Progress and Prosperity" which he is contriving for the sons of toil.

Who is Mark Hanna? He is the man denounced by Master Workman Sovereign as "an Industrial Cannibal—worse even than Carnegie." Why was he thus denounced? Because he has entrapped hundreds—perhaps thousands—of confiding workmen into signing contracts which enabled him to withhold one-half their wage and add it to his hoard. Because he has for years owed thousands of dollars to empaupered ship-builders, which he confesses was honestly earned, yet declines to pay, pleading that under the contract he is not liable "until the ships are sold;" yet these same ships are sailing the lakes in his service. Because he has deliberately swindled thousands of poor working people out of the little homes which their toil had paid for, and driven them forth to perish. Because he has ruthlessly trampled the life out of a dozen labor unions, and to-day—both on land and sea—pays the lowest wages of any American employer. Because he organized and managed the infamous coal pool of 1893, which threw thousands of miners out of employment in the dead of winter while netting the conspirators millions of dollars—wrung from the American people during the hardest period in their history. Because across the door of his every shop and above the mouth of his every mine is written in letters of nether fire, "Abandon hope all ye who enter here!"

Every dollar of Mark Hanna's millions has been coined from the life-blood of labor. Does any doubt it? Then let them turn to the hell-born horrors of Spring Valley and read there an epitome of Hanna's history. There he and his Republican associates built cheap cottages, which were sold to their mine operatives on the installment plan at exorbitant prices. When these homes were more than paid for at an honest valuation, Hanna reduced wages to the starvation point, making complete payment impossible. The wretched dupes of the damnable plot appealed for simple justice, and were given the "horselaugh" by Hanna. They went out on strike, defaulted in their payments, and the State was appealed to by this modern Shylock, hungry for his pound of flesh, to drive them from their homes. The grand old State of Illinois was compelled to do the dirty work of this brute-beast, because it was "in the bond"—to evict the poor bilked home buyers with the bayonet! In all the history of English landlordism in Ireland there is naught so hellish. A crime so damnable could have originated only with the Hellene Harpies—or Mark Hanna. McKinley's master next scoured all southern Europe for cheap labor, and soon congregated at Spring Valley the most grotesquely wretched aggregation of ignorant helotes ever seen on American soil. The homes of evicted American miners were resold to these foreign mendicants—from whose competition the McKinley tariff was supposed to afford protection! Driven to despair, Hanna's ex-employees attacked his imported peons, troops were called out to protect them, and again Spring Valley's gutters were reddened with gore. Hanna triumphed, as a matter of course—then cut down the pauper wages of his new employees! But even the ignorant Huns and Lazzaroni could not stand the pitiless oppression of this "Industrial Cannibal." Another strike, more troops, bayonets and blood—and the twice paid for huts returned to the possession of Mark Hanna! Finding that white men, howsoever debased, would not submit to his merciless exactions, he brought negroes from the South to supplant his wretched Huns, and again Spring Valley became a seething Hell—more workmen, driven to desperation, left their bones upon its sanguinary battlefields.

That is but an episode, and by no means the darkest one, in the history of Mark Hanna. Such is the man who is posing as the friend and benefactor of the tin-bucket brigade; who "views with alarm" the prospect of having to pay his

beloved employees with "depreciated dollars"—who would build a Chinese wall about this blessed land of Christ to "protect American labor from European competition." Such is the man now tearfully appealing to the people to "preserve the honor of our common country!"

What I have herein written is but as the shadow of gossamer upon a summer sea to Gibraltar's massy rock, compared with what I am prepared to prove. "Industrial Cannibal!" The term is tame. * * * I doubt if a task-master has been so abhorred by the toiling millions since Pharaoh oppressed God's chosen people—if in all the mighty tide of time the premeditated infamies of this human octopus can be paralleled. To understand the methods by which he has mounted; to look behind the gilded veil of this modern Mokanna and know what it really is that his dupes are following to their destruction, were to crave the power to weave sentences with warp of flame and woof of aspics' fangs to lash the rascal naked thro' the world.

If McKinley is elected President Mark Hanna will be the power behind the throne. Why? Because he owns McKinley more completely than he did the Spring Valley miners when master of their employment and holding mortgages on their homes. He holds McKinley's notes for \$118,000, representing that indebtedness which he assures us was wiped out "by the spontaneous offerings of a grateful people." The grateful people aforesaid consisted of a syndicate of high-tariff beneficiaries with Mark Hanna at its head—men not in the habit of helping debtors out of a hole unless they can use them in furtherance of their own ends. These notes are relics of the McKinley-Walker collapse. It is now known that the former was partner to the latter and expected to share his profits—that the "sweet friendship's sake endorsement" story was an arrant fake perpetrated by Mark Hanna to strengthen the credit of his creature with the people. The inside history of that failure has never been made public; but Mark Hanna has the interesting secret safe-locked in his nice fat head. McKinley was saved for a purpose—was regarded by Hanna and his associates as a good investment; but to make sure of his slavery—to prevent him going on strike—neither his notes nor the carefully guarded papers pertaining to his commercial collapse, have been destroyed. They repose in the safety vaults of Hanna, with the deeds to those Spring Valley homes—and there they will remain until McKinley has purchased his freedom by serving the purposes of the syndicate at the expense of the people.

"Gratitude?" Mark Hanna and the coterie with which he consorts—who were allied with him in the coal pool and the Spring Valley installment plan—pay \$118,000 for a "dead horse?" Seek gratitude in the wolf, altruism in the ape, charity in the hawk, but none of these human attributes in the stony heart and crafty brain of McKinley's master. When was he ever known to give up a nickle unless there was six cents in sight? Go ask the widows and orphans of those he slew upon the thresholds of their hard-earned homes! Go ask the starving ship-builders who have tried in vain to sell him his own musty paper at 10 cents on the dollar! Go ask the men and women in the insane asylums of Ohio and Illinois, whom his double-dealing has driven mad, then write the answer in letters of fire across the firmament that every workman may hail him as a friend and benefactor. Is it possible that, having deprived the miners of those squalid huts for which they had paid him more than an honest price, he would put his hand so deep in his purse only to protect McKinley's home? Can the leopard change his spots? Has the life-long foe of labor become at last its guide, philosopher and friend? Will this crass animal, who is utterly incapable of appreciating those luxuries and refinements which great wealth affords, and who grasps for gold only because it gives him power, forbear to use his "pull" should he be elected President?

BIG DAY AT MANCHESTER.

Three Thousand People in the Democratic Procession—It Was Miles Long.
Outlook Bright in Adams County.

Yesterday was Democratic day at Manchester and it was a hummer.

It is estimated that 3,000 people were in the parade, the procession being three or four miles long. There were banners innumerable, and seventeen young ladies, sixteen in white and one in yellow, represented the 16 to 1 idea. Several bands furnished music, Maysville's famous band being one of them.

Col. LaRue Thomas spoke in the forenoon, and Judge Phister, G. W. Sulser, Esq., and Rev. J. W. Klise in the afternoon. Miss Ingles made a few remarks at the afternoon meeting and addressed a large audience at night. Hon. H. H. Eddy missed connection and did not arrive until late in the evening. He had a large audience at night.

Democrats up there are very hopeful and say they will carry Adams County by from 500 to 700 majority.

GLORIOUS NEWS FROM CHICAGO.

Look Out For a Bigger Landslide Than in 1892—The People Will For Bryan.

Here's glorious news from Chicago.

Mr. Hugh Shannon, formerly of this city, but now of Chicago, in a letter written Thursday says: "Bryan is here and everybody knows it, judging from the crowds that greet him wherever he speaks. I have read of the crowds elsewhere and always thought they were 'stretched,' but I don't think that any more."

"When he arrived Tuesday the streets were impassable,—it was a jam."

"His speech to business men Wednesday at Battery D made many converts. Several of my acquaintances were influenced by his explanation of the money question. The crowd that went to hear him would easily have filled five Battery D's."

"Last night the crowds at his speeches were the same as at Battery D. The Mammoth Tent (and it is mammoth) occupies an entire square, and it was packed to suffocation. Four men fainted in the crowd. The crowd outside that could not possibly enter was estimated by a McKinley man at 20,000 and those inside at 30,000. Everybody seems to be for Bryan. Business is practically suspended,—everybody talking politics. Two Republicans bet last night in my place, one that Illinois would give Bryan 10,000 majority."

"I know ten or twelve shoe men who have come over since hearing Bryan speak. McKinley headquarters deserted. Mayor Swift is their big gun to-night. He is there and so are nineteen men and boys by actual count. I counted them myself. A parade is passing the door yelling for Bryan."

"The Tribune this morning has weakened mightily. The Republicans are wild."

"I look for a bigger landslide than Cleveland had."

COURIER SUNK.

The Cincinnati and Maysville Packet Strikes a Bridge Pier and Goes to the Bottom.

The Cincinnati and Maysville packet Courier struck one of the piers of the new Newport and Cincinnati bridge late last evening and sank in about fifteen minutes.

The steamer "ran through" herself Wednesday, breaking one of her engines. The White Collar Company had no other boat to take her place, so the little packet Dick Brown was lashed along side to help her, and with this assistance the Courier had continued making her trips on one engine. Thursday night she had a hole knocked in her hull above the water line.

The boats were just preparing to round in at Cincinnati when the accident occurred last evening. The Courier struck just in front of the pantry.

It was seen at once that she would sink and the crew and passengers all crossed over to the Brown.

The boats rounded to and the Courier went down in about fifteen minutes.

She can be raised without much trouble.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Company, printed near the bottom of the package. For sale by all responsible druggists.

Miss Clara Sturgis, the editor, business manager and publisher of Tom Watson's People's Paper of Atlanta, Ga., is described as a pretty but not new woman. She is opposed to woman suffrage. She writes columns of matter for the paper each week, selects the editorials and articles written in the interest of the Populist party and brings out a careful weekly resume of the party's fight throughout the country, in addition to keeping the books of the concern. Prior to accepting the position of general manager of the Our Publishing company Miss Sturgis' experiences were limited to the management of a small boarding house owned by an invalid grandmother.

Never rinse a jelly bag, strainer cloth or dumping nets with soapy water. Do not use soap upon them at all unless they are afterward boiled and thoroughly rinsed in clean water, or the next things that are cooked in them or passed through them will surely taste of the flavoring of alkali.

ACCIDENT ins. tickets. W. R. Warder.

CLOAK OPENING, Saturday, OCT. 31.



BROWNING & CO.

GREAT UNDERVALUE SALE OF SUMMER FOOTWEAR!

Men's Light Tan Russia Bals, former price.....	\$4 50, now \$3 00
Men's Chocolate Russia Bals, former price.....	5 00, now 3 50
Men's Tan and Red Russia Bals, former price.....	3 50, now 2 35
Men's Tan Russia Bals, former price.....	1 75, now 1 25
Boys' Red Russia Bals, former price.....	2 25, now 1 50
Boys' Chocolate Russia Bals, former price.....	2 00, now 1 40
Boys' Tan Russia Bals, former price.....	1 85, now 1 00
Boys' Red Russia Bals, former price.....	1 75, now 1 00
Youths' Tan Russia Bals, former price.....	1 75, now 1 00
Women's Tan and Chocolate Oxford Ties, former price.....	3 50, now 1 25

Misses and Children's Colored Shoes and Sandals at 25 per cent. off. You will find nothing but fresh goods in the above lots, and the newest styles, all high grades, FOR CASH ONLY.

F. B. RANSON & CO.

PERSONAL.

—Mr. O. G. Stacey, of Ripley, was here yesterday.

—Mr. W. G. Knoedler, of Augusta, was here Friday.

—Mrs. Nicholas Kriener, of Paris, is visiting Mrs. Fred Schroeder, of Forest avenue.

—Mr. W. L. Parrot, of Nashville, Tenn., who has been ill at his room at the Central Hotel for a week past, is improving under the tender care of his wife who joined him a few days ago.

FIRE INSURANCE.—Duley & Baldwin.

FRESH oysters, can and bulk, at Martin Bros'.

BUCKWHEAT and pancake flour.—Calhoun's.

For pure spices of all kinds call on Henry W. Ray, successor to Theo. C. Power, next door to postoffice.

A choice line of millinery; also a good assortment of stamped goods and flosses, direct from the East, at M. C. Hudnut's.

Put your X within the big square right under the feet of the rooster, and rest well in the consciousness of having done your duty.

MESSRS. JAMES N. KEHOE and Frank P. O'Donnell are advertised to speak at the closing Democratic rally at Brooksville next Monday.

MASSSES at St. Patrick's Church Sunday at 7:30, 9 and 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at the usual hour. Vespers and benediction at 3 p. m.

NEXT Tuesday is the day. Let every one who loves his flag be on hand early and register himself on the right side by putting his X under the rooster.

ABERDEEN Journal: "Mrs. Joseph Carpenter met with a very painful accident last Friday by a post falling on her right foot, mashing it in a fearful manner."

A WATCH must keep time or it's useless as a watch. If yours doesn't keep time, take it to Ballenger, the jeweler, and he will make it right to the smallest part of a second.

At the Church of the Nativity to-morrow, All Saints Day, services will be: Sunday school at 9:30. Morning prayer and Holy Communion at 10:30. Evening prayer at 4 p. m. instead of 7 as heretofore.

SERVICES in the First Presbyterian Church to-morrow morning and evening at the usual hours. Rev. J. G. Van Slyke, of Kingston, N. Y., will preach in the morning and the pastor at night. Church Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Mission Sabbath school in the German Church at 2:30 p. m. Westminster Society of Christian Endeavor at 6:15 p. m.

TAKEN in time Hood's Sarsaparilla prevents serious illness by keeping the blood pure and all the organs in a healthy condition.

CITY TAXES.

Taxpayers will please take notice that on November 1st a penalty of 10 per cent. will be added to all taxes unpaid.

OFFICE OPEN ON SATURDAY NIGHTS TILL 8:30.

JAMES W. FITZGERALD,
CITY TREASURER.

White Kid
Strap Sandals!

J. HENRY PECOR.

Mason Circuit Court.

Mary V. Mackoy's executor, Plaintiff.
vs. J. N. Keohoe, et al., Defendants.
All persons having claims against the estate of Mary V. Mackoy, deceased, are hereby notified to present same to the undersigned, at his office, Court street, Maysville, Ky., on or before the first day of the approaching November term of the Mason Circuit Court.

Witness my hand as Master Commissioner of the Mason Circuit Court, this 14th day of October, 1896.

J. N. KEHOE, M. C. M. C. C.

Mason Circuit Court.

J. D. Cushman's administrator, Plaintiff.
vs. J. N. Keohoe, et al., Defendants.
All persons holding claims against the estate of J. D. Cushman, deceased, are hereby notified to present same to the undersigned, at his office, Court street, Maysville, Ky., on or before the first day of the approaching November term of the Mason Circuit Court.

Witness my hand as Master Commissioner of the Mason Circuit Court, this 14th day of October, 1896.

J. N. KEHOE, M. C. M. C. C.

Assignee's Notice

The creditors of Osborne & Co. are hereby notified that the undersigned will receive claims against said estate at the office of C. D. Sewell, on Court street, Maysville, Ky., on each Saturday from now to November 28th, 1896, to receive claims against the estate of said W. H. Osborne.

J. J. PERRINE,
Assignee of Osborne & Co.
Maysville, Ky., September 26, 1896.

Assignee's Notice

Parties having claims against the trust estate of W. S. Osborne are hereby notified that the undersigned will sit to receive such claims on each Saturday from October 3d to October 31st, inclusive, at the law office of C. D. Sewell, Court street, Maysville, Ky.

J. J. PERRINE,
Assignee of W. S. Osborne.

Assignee's Notice to Creditors.

The creditors of John W. Osborne are hereby notified that the undersigned as assignee of John W. Osborne will sit at the office of Thos. R. Phister, Court street, Maysville, Ky., on each Saturday from now to November 28th, 1896, to receive claims against the estate of said John W. Osborne.

J. J. PERRINE,
Assignee of John W. Osborne.

October 26th, 1896.

Assignee's Notice to Creditors.

The creditors of W. H. Osborne are hereby notified that the undersigned as assignee of W. H. Osborne will sit at the office of L. W. Robertson, Court street, Maysville, Ky., on each Saturday from now to November 28th, 1896, to receive claims against the estate of said W. H. Osborne.

J. J. PERRINE,
Assignee of W. H. Osborne.

October 26th, 1896.

WAGES MUST COME DOWN.

This Will Be an Inevitable Result if McKinley Should Be Elected President.

THE REASONS FOR IT.

Whether Wages Go Up or Down Depends Altogether on the Result of the Election.

If the Gold Standard Is to Become Permanent Wages Will Decline Along with Everything Else—The Profits of Business Already Gone—Bryan's Success Will Avert This Crisis.

Chicago, Oct. 27, 1896.—[Special.]—The most sweeping and disastrous reduction of wages in the history of American industry will follow the presidential election, if the gold standard is finally foisted upon the nation.

Wage-earners are warned in advance, and if they fail to heed and govern themselves accordingly it is their own fault.

If Mr. McKinley is elected there will be a reduction in wages in all the great factories and mills of the country.

Were it not for the certainty that a general reduction in wages would bury Mr. McKinley under an avalanche of votes, wages would have been reduced two months ago. By almost superhuman energy Mark Hanna and the Republican managers have averted the reduction except in a few unimportant instances. The great trusts, with their billions of money and their millions of employees, have been federated into a campaign machine, and have acted in concert. They have done so at an enormous sacrifice in profits. Many great corporations have been running at an actual loss, and the banks have been called on for support, until the strain threatened a panic.

But it was life or death. To shut down was a fatal admission. To reduce wages was suicidal. The weak ones were encouraged financially and they are now entering on what they propose shall be the last month of the present wage scale.

If Mr. McKinley is elected, the political orators of the next decade will grow eloquent in description of the "good times of 1896." They will describe how in the fall of 1893 the great factories were running on full time; how every man who desired work could find it; how the tramp became a rarity and the smoke from a thousand factory shafts blackened the sky and the hum of industry made glad music in the land.

There is not a well-posted man in Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh or any other manufacturing center who does not know that there will be a general reduction in wages put into effect the day after McKinley is elected.

This is so self-evident that it requires no written or verbal proof. By every act, by every move, by the columns of the great daily newspapers, they have proclaimed the coming reduction in wages in terms so plain that every man with common intelligence can read between the lines.

The United States has been on an absolute gold basis since the repeal of the Sherman act, which repeal was in 1893. Since that time there has been a steady and relentless reduction in prices and consequently in profits. Wages have been reduced somewhat, but in no proportion as compared with the decline in selling price of all forms of property, with the single exception of gold. Real estate has declined, rents have fallen, manufactured goods have decreased in selling price; thousands of articles of manufacture and of common use have dropped slowly but surely in the price scale. Look at your stock reports. Compare the listed value of railroad stocks with the quotations of a year ago. Pick up your paper and compare the quotations on the great industrial stocks with the figures of a year or two ago. They tell the same story; the story of a steady decline in values with decreased earnings for capital.

Capital and not labor has been the sufferer from the condition of affairs. By labor is meant employed labor. By capital is meant money employed in business or manufacturing. Capital hesitates long before making a wage reduction. Capital respects the great labor organizations which stand like a rock in defense of prevailing wages. Capital knows the cost of a great strike, and carefully considers the consequences before precipitating a wage war. As a result organized labor is the last to suffer from steadily falling prices, and the wages of unorganized labor are fixed by the relative prosperity of the trade unions.

Can any one deny these statements and prove their falsity? Are they not self-evident? There is no theory about it. These are the things that have happened. To recapitulate: Capital employed in business and manufacturing has suffered and suffered enormously; business men and manufacturers have held out, hoping against hope for a rising market; some of them have failed; those yet in business can maintain the prevailing wage scale no longer, and are compelled by the inexorable law of supply and demand to reduce wages to a point where profits are possible. During these three years since the English gold power finally forced its

standard on the American people, employed labor has fairly held its own, by virtue of the power of organization. But the day draws near when the crushing weight of the gold standard will break down the labor organizations, and with it the present wage scale will shrink many points nearer its inevitable level—the wage scale of England, Germany, Italy, Portugal and other countries.

In the enforcement of this merciless law who are the gainers? The answer is an easy one. Those who own the gold. Those who deal only in money. Those international pawnbrokers who own and control the gold; who manipulate markets with the skill of a magician; who permit a temporary rise in prices only as a means of realizing profits, and whose steady policy is to depreciate the value of everything but gold.

Pick up your Republican or gold standard Democratic paper and read what they are telling you. Open the envelopes Mark Hanna is sending you and read the inclosed pamphlets. What do they tell American wage-earners? Here are some of the things they tell you:

That the purchasing power of a dollar has enormously increased. That the wage-earner is more prosperous today by reason of the increased purchasing power of his dollar than ever before in the history of the country.

That things are cheaper than ever before and that any change which will raise prices will be at the cost of the wage-earner.

That if our present dollar is a 200-cent dollar, the wage worker is the greatest gainer.

That falling prices are a national blessing; that a dollar which does not rise in value is a dishonest dollar.

They are attempting to prove to workmen and wage-earners that they are over-prosperous; that this wonderful prosperity is the result of the gold standard and that a return to the use of silver and gold will be disastrous.

What is the effect of this? They are preparing American workmen for a reduction in wages. When the election is over they will inform you that capital is entitled to some of the blessings which follow the adoption of the gold standard. They will assure you that the wage fund is absorbing all the profits of production, and prove by their books and by stock quotations that such a readjustment in wages must be made as to permit the profitable employment of capital in order that it may continue production and the employment of labor.

And when you strike you will lose. And when you lose, and when the vast army of the now unemployed have taken your places at reduced wages, you will have then received the benefit of an object lesson showing the inevitable result of the gold standard and falling prices. And then you will have plenty of time to study this question.

A few years later, when prices have yet further declined, when gold has yet further advanced, the same thing will happen again, with the same result, and wages will have tended downward by that natural law which proclaims that under competition all things seek a common level. And it will not end until the United States reaches the plane in the wage scale of gold standard Italy and Portugal.

By the election of Mr. McKinley this reduction in wages will be enforced by all the power of the military and the unrestricted use of that new and scientific weapon of gold monopoly, "government by injunction." Congress will convene upon the election of McKinley in special session and grant new powers to the judiciary and carry into national effect those methods so successfully employed in private use by Mark Hanna, H. C. Frick of Homestead and H. C. Payne of Milwaukee.

The election of W. J. Bryan will defeat the proposed reduction in wages. The triumph of free silver; the election of a congress opposed to English monometallism, with its falling values and wages, will act as a tonic on the American people. The steady depreciation of values will cease; the rise in the selling price of manufactured and farm products will act as a national stimulus. Gold will fall in price. The international pawnbrokers will lose money, but the people will win. When the firm of Heidelberg, Ickelheimer & Co. suffers a loss every farmer and workman in the United States will be a distinct gainer.

By the election of W. J. Bryan no increase in the army will be made necessary. Arbitration will take the place of coercion.

When congress passes the bill remonetizing silver, and when that precious metal again assumes its function as legal and constitutional money, wages will steadily rise. The decline in values will cease, and slowly but steadily rise to a point where an honest bushel of wheat can look an honest dollar squarely in the face. And in this operation the pawnbroker will go out of business.

Mr. Carnegie could not wait until after the election. Read this telegram: "Pittsburg, Oct. 1.—[Special to the Chicago Record.]—Notices have been posted at the Homestead mill of the Carnegie company of a readjustment of wages to take effect Jan. 1, 1897. Under the agreement with the workmen each side is required to give ninety days' notice of any change desired in the wages paid. It is not known how many departments will be affected by the proposed change, or whether the day men or only the tonnage men will be subject to a reduction in pay."

"The Men say a readjustment always meant a reduction, and that it was a readjustment that caused the big strike of 1892."

That ninety-day notice clause was an unfortunate thing for Mark Hanna's plans. In the Carnegie mills all new scales go into effect the first of the year. In the improbable event of Mr. McKinley's election, Mr. Carnegie will

play not less than \$750,000 for the reduce the wages of his 10,000 em- coming year and that is a larger contribution than he cares to make to the campaign fund, in view of the fact that by no human possibility can a new tariff bill be passed in the next four years.

The American workman who votes for William McKinley votes for a permanent reduction in wages.

THE SAME INTERESTS.

The Hope of Good Government Rests Largely with the Independent and Patriotic Farmer.

The Interests of All Producers Wrapped Up in the Election of Bryan and the Success of Free Silver—Protection Against Coercion and Intimidation.

The following stirring and patriotic appeal has been addressed to the producers of the Mississippi valley by the organized workmen of Chicago:

CHICAGO, Oct. 27, 1896.

TO THE FARMERS AND AGRICULTURAL LABORERS OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS AND OF THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY—GREETING:

As representing the interests and having at heart the welfare of the wage-earning classes of our cities and great centers of industry, we address you, as we approach the close of this momentous campaign, upon a question that we believe to be of vital interest to all those who are engaged in the productive industries of the country.

It is a fact conceded by all intelligent persons, that the wealth of the country is the result of its productive energy; that the toiling masses, those who work with their hands in the industries of life, in fact produce all of the material wealth of the world. We do not propose to underestimate the value of intelligence in the directing of industry; nor do we ignore the importance of intellectual labor; but we repeat, that the material wealth of the world is the result of its manual toil, applied to natural resources. In view of this truism we insist that the condition of any country is utterly deplorable when, as in our land, more than 75 per cent. of the wealth of the nation is in the hands of less than 10 per cent. of its population, as shown by the statistics of the last census report; this 10 per cent. embracing not a single producer, but only the men who grow rich and powerful by the manipulation of money and of property. When, as in this country, we find that the toiling masses, as representing more than 82 per cent. of the population, possess, as shown by the same statistics, less than 16 per cent. of the wealth of the country, we submit that these facts indicate a deplorable state of society, particularly when it will be admitted that the great majority of our wage-earning population are men and women who are at once industrious and honest, capable and the most intelligent wage-earners in the world.

It is a truism in finance that they who control the money of a nation control its life. The more you reduce the volume of money by so much you increase its purchasing power, and give to those who hold it an advantage which is the mere result of legislation favorable to their interests, and not the result of any honest endeavor or genuine merit upon their part.

It is also true beyond question—as it has always been in the history of the world so is it now—that the interest of the wage-earning and wealth-producing classes are identical. Whatever financial policy will result in raising the price of the products of labor, will in like manner result inevitably in advancing the wages of labor.

In the present campaign a studied effort has been made, and is now being pushed, to bring about dissension between the great bodies of the laboring people of the United States, the agricultural laborers as a class, and the industrial wage-earners. Now, as always, the privileged classes act upon the motto, "Divide and conquer." They know that in any form of representative government labor united can control the administration and direct its legislation, except so far as those who are elected may prove recreant to the trust imposed upon them, and vulnerable to the approach of the professional lobbyist.

Every effort has been made in the present campaign to array the wage-earners of the cities, and of the great manufacturing industries of the country, against the agricultural producers and laborers, upon the theory diligently pressed everywhere that the increased prices of agricultural products, which would inevitably result upon the remonetization of silver, would be prejudicial to the industrial wage-earners, by increasing the cost to them of the necessities of life.

It has been the policy of the present campaign conducted under the direction of Mark Hanna, aptly designated as "An Industrial Cannibal," to endeavor to secure the purchaseable vote which always exists in great centers of population, by the lavish and corrupt use of money, and to array that vote against the interest of the agriculturalists. But he and his associates have not stopped with this; they have in addition resorted to every conceivable form of coercion, with a view to compelling incorruptible wage-earners in the city to join in this crusade against agricultural industry under the pressure of a threat of the loss of position and employment in the event of the triumph of the free silver cause. The pressure that has been brought

to bear in this direction, typified by the brutal conduct of Mr. Crawford in St. Louis, who discharged from his employment every free silver man in his establishment, simply because of his attitude upon the financial issue, has been very great, and hard to be resisted. That by the processes thus resorted to unscrupulous managers of the Republican campaign expect to succeed in controlling in a large measure the purchasable vote of the great cities, and also through terror to cause many a well intentioned workman to vote against his own earnest convictions, cannot be doubted. We believe, however, that the appeal which has been made to the manhood of the American citizen, to assert his rights in the exercise of the franchise under the Australian ballot, will be successful; and that thus the efforts of these enemies of humanity will be rendered unavailing. Still it must be admitted that from these conditions there exists a menace to the cause we have at heart; and hence it is that now we appeal to you, whose interests are so vitally involved in this issue, that you redouble your efforts, with quickened energies, and make the majority of the agricultural vote of the Mississippi valley for the free silver cause, and its champions, as large as possible; so large, in fact, that it will gloriously overcome and overwhelm all of these floating votes, whether obtained corruptly or through coercion, which the enemy may succeed in obtaining, and in which alone they find their present confidence of success.

You in the exercise of your calling, are not being spied upon by the millions of capital, as are the wage-earners of the cities. Each of you upon his own farm, and within his own field of labor, walks and works in an independent atmosphere that is impossible in these days to the average wage-earner in the great centers of industry. Wherever such a worker toils he is not only being watched by his foreman, but he is liable to find at his elbow some spy upon his liberty, some seducer of his civic virtue, some treacherous fellow workman ever ready to report to his employer, and pressing upon the want and self-interest of the laborer the temptation of greed, or the promises which appeal to the cowards. Those who may yield to influences such as these must be offset by the hosts of our honest and patriotic farmers. Secure in their personal freedom they can be relied upon.

Do not fear but that you will have us with you in your struggle. Unite with us with earnest purpose and redoubled zeal, and make good among the intelligent yeomanry of this great valley any possible loss of votes which may result from coercion and bribery.

We assure you, as fellow workers, as members of the great army of the toiling masses of the land, that we refuse to listen to all appeals which would set us against you, our fellow workmen. We declare ourselves loyal to silver and to the cause of industrial production everywhere. We pledge you our support in the present campaign; and we rejoice in the confidence that if labor will but present a united front in the battle the triumph of the cause of free silver, of Bryan and humanity, is certain!

[Signed.]

O. E. WOODBURY, President.
H. G. BERRY, Secretary.
W. T. SHERMAN.
JOSEPH DAZE.
A. CATTERMULL.
S. S. VAUGH.
P. J. DALTON.
J. G. MITCHELL.
J. H. M'MANUS.

Executive Committee.
Trades Unionist Silver Club.

He Kept His Place.

Dignified Dame—Pardon me, but I cannot imagine what business you can have with me.

Awkward Youth (coolly)—I called to get you to prevent your husband from discharging me.

"I have nothing whatever to do with my husband's business affairs, and"—

"I am a clerk, and he thinks of sending me off because I make so many mistakes. He has nearly engaged a pretty girl in my place."

"Oh, you will retain your position. By the way, when at leisure please consider my house your home."—Pearson's Weekly.

The Spanish Coiffure.

A pretty fancy in evening hairdressing is the Spanish coiffure with the tresses coiled high at the back of the head, and in and out of the Spanish comb is twisted a spray of some fine flower, like forgetmenot, scarlet cypress, white or pink star blossom, etc., or else a single brilliant, half blown damask or tea rose, and its foliage is fastened in the arching point of the comb.

Starch For the Shirt Waist.

Black and dark colored lawn and cambric short waists and dresses are best stiffened with gum arabic. If, however, starch is used, it should be made very dark with indigo blue and the garment turned wrong side out when put into the starch. That will prevent the starch from showing plainly on the right side when the garment is ironed.

The Democrats are absolutely confident that Bryan will carry Iowa by 25,000. In 1892 the state gave Harrison 219,503, and Cleveland, Weaver and the Prohibition candidate 222,888 votes. The vote is now consolidated on Bryan, and to its majority of 3,355 over Harrison in 1892 must be added a change of 25,000 free silver Republican votes. The Democrats will not lose 10,000 gold-bug votes, and thus confidently count on a good safe majority, and a gain of several congressmen.

16 to 1.

Sixteen ounces to the pound and 4 pounds Leaf Lard for 25 cts., at

CUMMINS & REDMOND'S

VALUABLE Investment PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

A large, two-story double tenement house, constructed of the best material, containing twelve large, light rooms, water, etc. All practically new, costing \$3,300. Situated on East Fourth street in Maysville, Ky., which rents for \$24 per month. Is offered upon the following easy terms to a responsible party: For

\$2,000,

Payable in 100 monthly installments of \$20 each with interest at 4 per cent. It will be seen that the rent in 100 months will pay for the property. For inspection of the property and further information see J. N. KEOHE, 16th Court street, Maysville, Ky.

FARM FOR SALE

Situated on the Maysville and Burtonville turnpike, thirteen and a half miles from Maysville and two and a half from Burtonville. Two churches—one Reform and one Methodist, the farthest only a mile distant. A first-class school within half a mile.

The farm contains twenty-six acres, well fenced and well watered by three ponds and a good cistern. A good house with five rooms stands back from the pike about fifty yards and is rolling from house to pike. Ruggles Camp Grounds about three-quarters of a mile distant. Orchard contains the following: forty-eight apple trees, 20 pear trees, 19 plum trees, 19 peach trees, 4 quince trees, 11 cherry trees and 1 acre of strawberries, Raspberries, 1 acre raspberries, Black Caps. A splendid garden, paved in. In a good neighborhood. Two blacksmith shops, two stores and a grist mill. A good barn, smoke house, hen house and other outbuildings. The land lays well. A widow and want to leave, the reason for selling. Price \$550 cash, net.

ELLEN HARDYMAN, Burtonville, Ky.

FINE FARMS FOR SALE.

The Executors of Thomas Wells, deceased, will sell, at private sale, the "Home Tract" of 88 3-4 Acres, near Helena Station; also three other tracts of land adjoining same, containing 110 Acres, 30 Acres and 24 Acres respectively. No better land in the State. Terms to suit purchasers. Apply to

S. A. Piper and G. S. Wall, Executors.

Maysville, Ky.

MILTON JOHNSON, Attorney at Law.

Court St., Maysville, Ky.

Prompt attention to Collections and legal matters.

L. H. Landman, M.D., Optician, 411 W. Ninth street, Cincinnati, O., will be at the Central Hotel, Maysville, Ky., on Thursday, Nov. 5th, returning every first Thursday of each month.

Glasses adjusted to all forms of defective vision at popular prices.

C. F. Zweigart & Co., DAILY MEAT MARKET.

SECOND AND SUTTON STREETS.

M. R. GILMORE.

GRANITE, MARBLE AND FREESTONE

WORKS.

All Monumental work done in the best manner Second Street, Above Opera House.

"BIC FOUR"

New line between

CINCINNATI, TOLEDO and DETROIT.

SOLID TRAINS, FAST TIME, EXCELLENT EQUIPMENT.

Inaugurated May 24th

THE SCHEDULE:

Leave Cincinnati.....9:00 a. m.....9:15 p. m.
Arrive Toledo.....3:25 p. m.....3:55 a. m.
Arrive Detroit.....8:45 p. m.....6:15 a. m.

Through coaches and Parlor Cars on day trains.

Through coaches, Wagner Sleeping cars Cincinnati to Toledo and Cincinnati to Detroit on night trains.

The new service between Cincinnati, Toledo and Detroit is

As good as our New York line!

As good as our Chicago line!

As good as our St. Louis line!

Buy your tickets through via "Big Four."

For full information call on agents or address

E. O. McCORMICK, Pass. Traf. Mgr.

D. B. MARTIN, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.

HENRY GEORGE SAYS BRYAN WINS.

The Result of a Careful Tour of
Observation Through the
Central West.

THE DRIFT FOR BRYAN.

An Opinion That Is the More Valuable
Because of Its Extreme Cau-
tion and Conservatism.

Henry George Undertook a Trip Through
the Doubtful States Convinced That
McKinley Would Win—His Observa-
tion Leads Him to Change That
Opinion and He Is Now
Confident of Bryan's
Success.

Early in September Mr. Henry George was requested by the New York Journal to make a tour of the so-called doubtful states in the middle west and to give the public in an entirely unbiased manner the result of his observations of the political conditions existing there.

Before his reply was received the news came from Maine of the increased Republican majority at the state election there. Then followed Mr. George's answer as follows:

"Chicago, Sept. 15, 1896.

"Editor New York Journal:
"In my opinion, confirmed by Maine, the result is foregone. I believe, therefore, that a convinced free silver man would be better to make proposed trip for Journal than I, as candor is sometimes uselessly painful to friends. Will go ahead if you wish and do my best to give exact truth as I see it, but my judgment and feelings are against this.

"Would prefer to save my time and your money by not beginning. Could stop until tomorrow's committee meeting for your private information if you wish, though do not think I could learn anything not public; otherwise would start back. Advise me, Victoria hotel.

"HENRY GEORGE."

In reply to this message the editor of The Journal telegraphed to Mr. George, requesting him to remain for a short time in the doubtful territory and describe the situation just as he saw it.

On Oct. 5 Mr. George, having spent three weeks in the doubtful states, more especially in Illinois, Ohio, and West Virginia, was requested to telegraph, for the information of the editor of The Journal, his opinion of the probabilities. In reply he sent the following:

"Cleveland, O., Oct. 5.

"Editor New York Journal:
"My belief is that Bryan will be elected.

"This is my carefully formed private, as well as public, opinion. I congratulate The Journal on the good prospects.

"HENRY GEORGE."

Mr. George, it is seen, began his journey with the settled conviction that McKinley's election was assured. For this reason he suggested that some one else undertake the trip for The Journal. But as only the exact truth was desired, and as Mr. George is everywhere known for thoroughness of investigation, accuracy of conclusion, and fairness of statement in all matters political, it was especially desired that he should make this trip and do this work. His reports are therefore valuable for their entire candor and reliability.

Mr. George has himself been surprised at the results of his investigations in the doubtful states. He began his trip fully convinced that McKinley would win. The results have convinced him that Bryan will win.

After having sent The Journal the above dispatch from Cleveland, O., on Oct. 5, Mr. George continued his journey through the states of Indiana, Wisconsin, Michigan, and Minnesota and returned to New York. On the 18th of October he submitted his final report to The Journal as follows. It is all the stronger and more valuable for its extreme caution and conservatism:

"October 18, 1896.

"Editor New York Journal:
"I came back to New York over more than a third of the continent to register my vote and hear Governor Altgeld make in Cooper Union the speech in which he set forth what, in my mind, is the most important of the issues of the campaign.

"The question that greets me from the lips of every friend I have yet met, and the question repeated in all I have as yet had opportunity to glance at in the pile of letters I found awaiting me, is: 'WHAT DO YOU REALLY THINK WILL BE THE OUTCOME OF THE ELECTION?'

"Let me answer questioners and correspondents, one and all, through the medium of The Journal. My personal opinion differs from that which has already been expressed in the letters that have recently been telegraphed by me to The Journal from the places where they have been written only in this:

"I AM SOMEWHAT MORE CONFIDENT THAN MY LETTERS TO THE JOURNAL HAVE SHOWN, THAT BRYAN WILL CARRY THE STATES THAT HAVE BEEN CONSIDERED DOUBTFUL IN THE CENTRAL WEST, AND WILL BE ELECTED TO THE PRESIDENCY.

"I have no ability to see into the future, and am liable to all the mistakes of judgment that beset man or woman, but this is my opinion as to what will be, formed after five weeks of diligent, cautious and dispassionate effort as I am capable of to discover the trend and strength of the tides of political opinion now running in that part of the country.

"This was not my first opinion—on



HANNA'S KITE IN THE STORM.

—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

the contrary, it at first seemed to me that McKinley, not Bryan, would carry the central west; but it is the matured conviction with which I came back to New York. And that the tide is daily setting more strongly toward Bryan, I am convinced.

"HENRY GEORGE."

This is not the work of a campaign manager, anxious to give a coloring of victory to his own side. It is the result of a tour of observation of a candid, truthful, and reliable man, who began the work with the conviction that McKinley's election was sure. That is a correct forecast the 3d of November will prove.

NORTON FOR BRYAN.

The Leader of the "Middle-of-the-Road" Populists for the Democratic Leader.

Mr. S. F. Norton, of Illinois, the favorite candidate of the "middle-of-the-road" Populists for the presidential nomination at the St. Louis convention, has written a letter to Senator Butler, of North Carolina, chairman of the Populist national committee, announcing his support of Mr. Bryan and advising Populists everywhere to assist in Mr. Bryan's election. Mr. Norton advises Populists to forgive for the time any unjust treatment from the Democrats and postpone the settlement of minor difficulties until after the election. He says:

"If success is assured the Populist party cannot be denied the glory of the victory. Whether Mr. Bryan is a Populist or not, one thing absolutely certain is that every enemy reformers have encountered during the last twenty years we find today among Mr. Bryan's bitterest and most relentless opponents. If they are his enemies he must be our friend. His success is their defeat, their defeat is our victory.

"However much the Populists may have suffered at St. Louis as to the correct policy to adopt; however much some of us may still believe that mistakes were made under existing circumstances, there is only one course to pursue, and that is to loyally and earnestly support Mr. Bryan—not so much for the sake of elevating him to the presidency as for the purpose of defeating what may be appropriately and most expressively termed Mark Hanna Republicanism. Although some of us may regret certain fusion arrangements which have been made, it is a noticeable fact that no other man in the United States is so much troubled about them as the manager of the Republican campaign."

Wendell Phillips' View.

I believe in the people, in universal suffrage, as fitted to secure the fitted results human nature leaves possible. If corruption seems rolling over us like a flood, it is not the corruption of the humbler classes; it is millionaires who steal banks, mills and railways; it's defrauders who live in palaces and make away with millions; it is money kings who buy up congress; it is the demagogues and editors in purple and fine linen who bid \$50,000 for the presidency itself.—Wendell Phillips.

It Is Different Now.

When tariff was the main issue no name was too bad for England, no name too good for Ireland.

Now things are different. It will not do to say anything against England. On the contrary, she is a most progressive nation, blessed with noble, generous and able statesmen. The Republican party loves her, even if the love is not returned. Each worships a common object—gold.

The real anarchist is he who seeks to violate the laws of nature for the exclusive benefit of a small fraction of the community.

During the present campaign the epithet "Anarchist" has been hurled at the heads of some of the noblest and most capable men that this generation has produced. The fierce searchlight of publicity has blazed upon these men for years, and not a single corrupt official has ever been discovered.—Rev. Herbert U. Casson of Lynn, Mass.

This law-breaking, aggressive spirit of monopoly has found a perfect embodiment in the person of Mark Hanna.

He today towers above McKinley and above the Republican party, the American Bluebeard who slays his workers instead of his wives.

The skeletons of the Seamen's union, the Miners' union and the Street Car Men's union hang bleeding in his closet!—Rev. Herbert U. Casson of Lynn, Mass.

What is the use of opening the mills unless you first make the people able to buy what the mills produce?

A REMARKABLE PARALLEL.

A Letter by Mr. Jefferson Which Aptly Applies to the Present Situation.

In 1890, when the Federalist party was virtually wiped out, Thomas Jefferson wrote his friend and Virginia neighbor, Mazzel, then in France, a letter in which he gives a strikingly accurate outline, not only of that campaign, but of this.

"The aspect of our politics," Jefferson writes, "has wonderfully changed since you left us. In place of the noble love of liberty and republican government, which carried us triumphantly through the war, an Anglican party has sprung up whose avowed purpose it is to draw us over to the substance, as they have already done to the forms, of the British government. While the main body of our citizens remain true to Republican institutions . . .

against us are the executive, the federal judiciary, two out of three branches of the legislature, all the officers of the government, all timid men who prefer the calm of despotism to the boisterous sea of liberty, all British merchants and Americans trading on British capital, all speculators and brokers, and with them the banks and dealers in the public funds (United States bonds)—a contrivance invented for the purpose of corruption and for assimilating us to the rotten, as well as to the sound parts, of the British model. It would give you a fever if I were to name to you the apostates who have gone over to these heresies—men who were once Solomons in council and Samsons in the field, but who have had their heads shorn by the harlot England. In short we are likely to preserve the liberty we have obtained only by unremitting labors and perils. But we shall preserve it!"

"The American people have never failed in any crisis in the past, nor have they reason to believe that they will fail in this great crisis. It is true that we have on the other side as great a campaign fund as was ever raised in American politics. It is true that they are resorting to intimidation and coercion as they never resorted to them before, but, my friends, while money talks, money don't vote in the United States."—W. J. Bryan.

"We can afford to be poor," said General Russell A. Alger, of Michigan, who is chaperoning a crowd of "generals" around the country, speaking in McKinley's interests. "We can afford to be poor," said he, addressing a crowd of workmen at Kansas City, "but we cannot afford to be dishonest. We must pay everything we owe with 100-cent dollars." This the very identical Millionaire Alger whom Senator Sherman deliberately charges, in his book, upon conclusive proof, with buying the votes of negro delegates instructed for himself in the national Republican convention of 1888. Can such a man teach workmen honest finance.

If a private citizen contracts a debt on false representations he is a criminal. If a chief magistrate conspires with a legislative body to disable a nation of debtors and prevent their paying their debts are they public benefactors or malefactors?

If a few senators and representatives conspire with alien financiers to clandestinely enact a law that accomplishes the same object are they statesmen or traitors?

"You may read its history and you will find that the gold standard never brought a ray of hope to those who sit in darkness; the gold standard never gave inspiration to those who are downcast."—W. J. Bryan.

The committee from the Labor Legion of Chicago, appointed to investigate charges against Governor Altgeld's convict labor record, recently made by eight alleged workmen, have made a thorough investigation, going to the Joliet penitentiary for that purpose, and declare that the charges are wholly unfounded.

Here is a fair illustration of the operation of the gold standard: In 1870 the average value of the farms in the United States was \$3,430. In 1880 the average value had been reduced to \$2,428, and in 1890 to \$1,620. All prosperity must come from the farm. How can prosperity come from farms like these?

If the increased demand for silver does not raise its price, why is it that it August, 1890, silver advanced to \$1.21 an ounce here and \$1.194 an ounce in London because it was anticipated that congress was about to command heavier purchases of it?

No panic was ever caused in this or any other country by any expansion of the currency.

AGAINST THE GOLD STANDARD.

The Leaders of the Republican
Party Have Taught Their Fol-
lowers to Favor Silver.

THEIR WORDS QUOTED.

The Republican Party Heretofore Fa-
vored the Double Standard and
Free Coinage of Both Metals.

The Single Gold Standard a New Departure
—Good Reasons Why the Rank and
File of the Party Should Not
Abandon Its Safe Old Posi-
tion in Favor of the
Double Standard.

The supporters of Mr. Bryan can prove the correctness of their position in favor of the free coinage of gold and silver by the scientific opinion of the world, by the experience of mankind, by the founders of our government and by the most honored and influential leaders of the Republican party. There has scarcely been a Republican of sufficient prominence to entitle him to leadership since the party was organized who has not, at some time, declared against the gold standard and in favor of bimetalism and the remonetization of silver. In every instance these declarations have been freely and voluntarily made, and without other incentive than that supplied from an active conscience and an honest mind. It is the exigency of partisan politics, controlled by the money power, that has placed the Republican party where it is and has compelled some of its leaders to stultify themselves on the subject.

Silver was not demonetized until after the tragic death of Mr. Lincoln, but the money sharks were busy with the greenback issues of the war period while Lincoln was in the White House, and the Martyr President thus spoke from the depths of his honest heart of an evil from which this country has since suffered much.

"If a government contracted a debt with a certain amount of money in circulation, and then contracted the money volume before the debt was paid, it is the most heinous crime that a government could commit against the people."

There is \$150,000,000 less money in circulation now than there was two years ago, so that the heinous crime of which Lincoln spoke is now being inflicted on the people.

President Grant said: "With free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver we will clear away our public debt before the close of the century."

General Grant declared afterwards that he did not know he had signed a bill to demonetize silver. The end of the century is almost here, and the public debt has not only not been cleared away, but it is now growing larger. Because of the depreciation of the gold standard it will take more days' labor and more bushels of wheat to pay what now remains of the public debt than it would in General Grant's time to have paid the whole of it. Jesse Grant is supporting Bryan and free silver and believes his distinguished father would do the same if he were living.

Speaking in the house of representatives on Feb. 7, 1878, Mr. Blaine uttered these prophetic words:

"I believe the struggle now going on in this country and other countries for a single gold standard would, if successful, produce widespread disaster in and throughout the commercial world. The destruction of silver as money, and the establishing of gold as the sole unit of value must have a ruinous effect on all forms of property, except those invested which yield a fixed return in money. These would be enormously enhanced in value, and would gain a disproportionate and unfair advantage over every other species of property."

President Garfield said: "Every man who is opposed to the use of silver coin as a part of the legal currency of the country, I disagree with. Every man who is opposed to the actual legal use of both metals, I disagree with. I would endow the two dollars with equality and make the coinage free."

Even Senator John Sherman is on record against the gold standard and the demonetization of silver. In a speech to the senate on April 10, 1876, (Congressional Record, vol. 4, pt. 3, p. 2,341) he said: "To adopt the gold standard alone, and demonetize silver would be to deprive the poor people of the world of the money which alone measures the value of their productions and their labor. . . . Gold alone is not suitable for a currency, because it will not measure the daily wants of the great mass of mankind."

Major McKinley voted for Senator Stanley Matthews' resolution, in 1887, which declared the bonds of the United States payable in silver as well as gold. In the same year he voted to pass a free silver bill through the house, and when President Hayes vetoed it, voted to pass it over the veto.

In a letter to Hon. E. S. Perkins of Medina county, O., in 1890, he said:

"I have always been in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of the silver product of the United States, and have so voted on at least two occasions during the time I have been in public life."

In a speech in the house of representatives on May 7, 1890, Major McKinley said:

"When merchandise is the cheapest, men are the poorest, and the most distressing experiences in the history of our country—aye, in all human history—have been when everything was the lowest and cheapest measured by gold, for everything was the highest and the dearest measured by labor."

Again on June 24, 1890, he said: "I am for the largest use of silver in the currency of the country. I would not dishonor it; I would give it equal credit and honor with gold. I would use both metal as money and discredit neither. I want the double standard."

On Feb. 3, 1891, he thus denounced Cleveland's financial policy in a speech at Toledo, O.:

"During all of Grover Cleveland's years at the head of the government, he was dishonoring one of our precious metals, one of our own great products, discrediting silver and enhancing the price of gold. He endeavored even before his inauguration to office to stop the coinage of silver dollars, and afterwards, and to the end of his administration, persistently used his power to that end. He was determined to contract the circulating medium and demonetize one of the coins of commerce, limit the volume of money among the people, make money scarce, and therefore, dear. He would have increased the value of money and diminished the value of everything else—money the master, everything else the servant."

In his annual message to congress in December, 1890, President Harrison said with reference to the operation of the Sherman silver law, then but recently passed:

"The enlargement of our currency by the silver bill undoubtedly gave an upward tendency to trade and had a marked effect on prices, but this natural and desired effect of the silver legislation was by many erroneously attributed to the tariff act."

In his annual message of Dec. 6, 1892, President Harrison, speaking of the international monetary conference, then in session (the last one that ever met), said:

"If any temporary check or delay intervenes, I believe that very soon commercial conditions will compel the now reluctant governments to unite with us in this movement to secure the enlargement of the volume of coined money needed for the transaction of the business of the world."

But the reluctant governments have not united with us, and show no disposition to do. Prince Bismarck says the surest way to secure their cooperation is for the United States to declare for international bimetalism.

General John A. Logan said of the policy of contraction that accompanied the demonetization of silver:

"I, for one, can see benefit only to the money-holder, and those who receive interest and have fixed incomes. I can see, as a result of this legislation, our business operations crippled and wages for labor reduced to a mere pittance. I can see the beautiful prairies of my own state and of the great west, which are blooming as gardens, with cheerful homes rising like white towers along the pathway of improvement, again sinking back to idleness. I can see mortgage fiends at their hellish work. I can see the hopes of the industrious farmers blasted as they burn corn for fuel because its price will not pay the cost of transportation and dividends on millions of dollars of fictitious railway stocks and bonds. I can see our people of the west groaning and burdened under taxation to pay debts of states, counties and cities incurred when money was more abundant and bright hopes of the future were held out to lead them on. I can see the people of our western states, who are producers, reduced to the condition of serfs to pay interest on public and private debts to the money sharks of Wall street, New York, and of Thread-needle street in London."

Senator William B. Allison of Iowa said in the senate June 6, 1890:

"The affairs of this world cannot be conducted upon the single basis of gold; and the war and contest today is between those who seek to destroy and outlaw silver and those who seek to place it upon an equality with gold. That is the contest, and I am for the full and complete restoration of silver as one of the coin metals of the world, and therefore, I propose to do whatever I can to promote that most desirable object."

Bob Ingersoll said: "Silver was demonetized by fraud. It was an imposition upon every solvent man; a fraud upon every honest debtor in the United States. It assassinated labor. It was done in the interest of avarice and greed, and should be undone by honest men. The farmers should vote only for such men as are able and willing to guard and advance the interests of labor."

Senator Thurston said: "It is better that we should, if necessary, buy gold at a premium to settle our foreign balance with than that the American people should be compelled to pay higher prices in human labor and human endeavor for a dollar because of the adoption of the single gold standard. I am an advocate of the American theory. I have no doubt the remonetization of silver in the United States would speedily and certainly appreciate the price of silver, not only in this country, but throughout the whole world."

Ex-Congressman Butterworth of Ohio, in a recent letter, said:

"Is it not folly to suppose that the capitalists of England—and they are the capitalists of the world—will be easily persuaded to agree or consent to bimetalism? Why should they? How is it to their interest to do so, while we consent to make it to their advantage to refuse? They have doubled the value of their credits by demonetizing silver, and thus, in effect, doubled the interest received by them. The United States blundered into that trap and within a year beggared millions of her citizens, and, if we adhere to the blunder, will beggar 5,000,000 more, and double the burden of every debtor and every burden-bearer in the land."

The Republican national platform of 1888 said, William McKinley being chairman of the committee on platform:

"The Republican party is in favor of the use of both gold and silver as money and condemns the policy of the Democratic administration (Cleveland's first administration) in its efforts to demonetize silver."

FREE BUTTONS!

AN ELEGANT BUTTON FREE
with each package of



SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES

AN OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE
A COLLECTION OF BUTTONS
WITHOUT COST.

TO CRUSH THE REBELLION.

All Sorts of Explosives Are Barred Out of Nicaragua.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Consul Thomas O'Hara writes the department of state from San Juan del Norte, Nicaragua, that the inspector general of the Atlantic coast has instructed the governor at that port to enforce the decree of April, 1905, against the introduction of munitions of war.

The governor accordingly notified all San Juan del Norte importers that the introduction of rifles, dynamite, gunpowder and other munitions of war were prohibited and that all such articles entering the port will be confiscated.

Showed His Neighbors.

WABASH, Ind., Oct. 31.—Dr. Cassell, near Nottingham, drilled a gas well on his farm which proved to be very weak, and his friends doubted if gas had been found. Calling his friends around him the doctor stepped forward and threw a lighted match into the escaping gas. Instantly there was a burst of flame which enveloped him. The upper part of his body and face were badly burned, and the sight of one eye was practically destroyed.

Fought Against Saving His Life.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 31.—George Scholz, ex-president of the local American Railway union lodge, tried to kill himself yesterday by taking a dose of paris green. He fought to keep the doctors from saving his life, but was overpowered. He had been out of work for some time, and his wife says he has lately been very despondent.

Double Tragedy Due to Jealousy.

BUTTE, Mont., Oct. 31.—James Kelly, a miner, who accused his sweetheart, Jessie Hill, of unfaithfulness, shot her, and turning his gun on himself, was killed instantly. The girl will live.

Wrong Side Out.

She didn't like the morning.
And she knew that it would rain;
She didn't like her breakfast
And pushed it back again;
At noon 'twas worse than ever,
And she cried for cakes and pie;
She wouldn't eat her dinner,
And she would sit still and cry;
She pouted till the evening
Of this very horrid day,
And all because so early
She got up the wrong way.
—Agnes Lewis Mitchell in Youth's Companion.

DELICATE WOMEN Should Use BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR.

IT IS A SUPERB TONIC and exerts a wonderful influence in strengthening her system by driving through the proper channel all impurities. Health and strength are guaranteed to result from its use.

My wife was bedridden for eighteen months, after using BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR for two months, is getting well.—J. M. JOHNSON, Malvern, Ark.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
Sold by all Druggists at \$1.00 per bottle.

FARM AND GARDEN

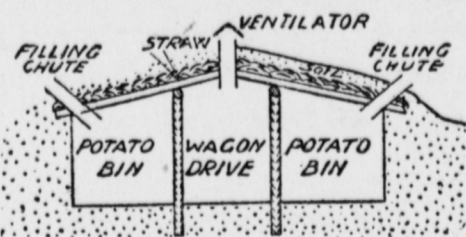
POTATO CELLARS.

How the Tubers Are Stored in the Potato Growing Region of Colorado.

A New York correspondent while in Colorado, at Greeley, where potatoes are so large an industry, had his attention called to the potato cellars, of which there are large numbers. He writes about them as follows to Rural New Yorker:

The cheaper forms of simplest construction are usually holes in the ground preferably, although not always, on a slope facing south or east. They are long, narrow and usually three-fourths or more below the general level of the ground, but often they are built so much above ground that a wagon may be backed into them when it is desired to remove the potatoes.

The accompanying sketch gives a general idea of this construction and in-



A COLORADO POTATO CELLAR.

terior arrangement as seen in a simple cross section. Usually these cellars are without walls of masonry and are provided with a roof made of poles covered with a layer of hay or straw, upon which is 6 to 12 inches of earth.

A row of shoots arranged along each side serves to fill the bins easily from the wagon. These are made of inch lumber and are about a foot square in cross section, projecting 6 to 8 inches above the roof. In the crest of the roof there are usually two or more ventilators constructed in the manner of the shoots. The entrance to the cellar, especially when constructed so as to be entered with a wagon, is provided with double doors separated by a hallway having a length of 6 or 8 feet and has for its object the shutting out of the frost from in front. When necessary, potatoes are stored in the driveway as well as in the bins, the rear of the drive being filled first.

Burning Stubble.

American Cultivator contributes the following on the subject of burning stubble before plowing:

The long stubble which is usually turned under the furrow in plowing for winter wheat is only an injury to the crop. The stubble has almost no manurial value, and the little it has is potash, which is saved by burning it on the ground. This also disposes of many of the small weeds, which are so charred that their further growth is stopped.

The effect of dry stubble plowed under after midsummer is to keep the soil too light all winter. Of course it fills with water, and the grain sown in the fall has a pretty good chance to be winter killed. Besides, such stubble plowed under makes the soil too dry all the fall for the grain to make the right kind of growth. The ash of the straw, on the contrary, attracts moisture, and if the land is plowed after burning stubble it will be moister than if there had been no stubble to burn. There is no advantage in burning straw on land that is not to be plowed. The straw helps to hold snow evenly over the grass and clover seeding, and it is usually beaten down to the ground before spring, so that it rots and is out of the way before clover or grass cutting time.

Pumpkins For Swine.

A correspondent of Ohio Farmer writes:

One of the best foods we have ever tried for feeding with corn to fattening hogs is the pumpkin. When we begin feeding these, the hogs will hardly notice them. But if a few fresh ones are given to them each day, they soon become very fond of them, and each hog will eat about one good sized pumpkin a day. Indeed, they come to like them so well that it is hard to wean them off. They furnish the bulk which the corn lacks. They are succulent, appetizing and highly fattening, having a nutritive ratio of about 1 to 18.

We have seen it stated by good authority that before feeding them they should be opened and the seeds removed, as they are thought by some to affect the kidneys and urinary organs injuriously. This is an unpleasant job, especially when the weather is cold. So one season we fed a lot without removing the seeds. Not noticing any bad effect, we then tried feeding two pigs on seed alone (with other food), without any apparent injury. Since then we have fed many wagon loads by merely bursting them open on the sod and always with good results.

News and Notes.

At the meeting of the Society For the Promotion of Agricultural Science in Buffalo Professor W. R. Lazenby of Columbus, O., was re-elected president; Professor Charles S. Plumb of Lafayette, Ind., secretary-treasurer, and Mr. L. O. Howard of the national department of agriculture third member of the executive committee.

Mr. W. B. Snow, formerly assistant statistician of the department of agriculture, estimates the total number of sheep now in the country at about 32,000,000. If this estimate is correct, the number of sheep has declined over 15,270,000 in three years.

GET USED TO IT.

French Advice to Turks Objecting to Gun Firing.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 31.—The city was thrown into a state of excitement bordering upon panic Wednesday evening by hearing the sound of heavy cannonading, which it was learned later was caused by the French guardship Leger engaging in gun practice in the sea of Marmora.

The porte next evening addressed a note to the French embassy asking that the guardship be taken to some more distant point for the purpose of gun practice, to which the French ambassador has just replied, expressing regret that the inhabitants of the city should have been disturbed, but the people, he said, should become accustomed to the sound of firing.

Excitement at Odessa.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The Times' dispatch from Odessa reports that excitement has been caused there by the sudden mobilizing of the reserves for a fortnight of the Ismail and Danube regiments of the Russian army, which were inspected yesterday by the commander-in-chief of South Russia.

This dispatch also states that the town bank of Odessa has contracted to supply the Turkish government with 4,000 cavalry horses.

A Constantinople dispatch to The Daily News says that importance is attached to the reported imminent departure of M. Nelidoff, the Russian ambassador for St. Petersburg.

Italy Demands Satisfaction of the Porte.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The Rome correspondent of The Chronicle says: Italy has demanded satisfaction of the porte for the death of 19 Italians who were killed in a conflict with the Kurds.

This dispatch also reports that The Secolo has advised from Constantinople that the sultan is arming the Mussulmans, and that feverish anxiety prevails in military circles owing to the expectation of an invasion.

STOPPED JUST IN TIME.

Three Hundred Passengers Might Have Been Plunged Into a River.

LYNN, Mass., Oct. 31.—The Rockport express, on the eastern division of the Boston and Maine railroad, leaving Boston at 4:10 yesterday afternoon, had a narrow escape from being precipitated into Saugus river through the failure, it is said, of the airbrakes to work. As it was the engine of the train went into the river, while the tender and first passenger car were both derailed, and hung over the edge of the draw within a few feet of the rushing water.

The Saugus river draw was open yesterday afternoon to allow a coal barge to pass through. The draw is amply protected by signals, and the draw tender declares that all were set at danger. The barge had passed through and the draw was partially closed when the Rockport express came in sight. As usual the train slackened speed as it approached the draw, but instead of stopping at the signal, it pushed on in spite of every effort on the part of the engineer to apply the brakes and bring it to a standstill.

Engineer Doherty then whistled for the handbrakes and train hands, by quick work, managed to stop the train but not before the engine had reached the draw and toppled over into the stream. Engineer Doherty and Fireman Jameson, when they found that the engine was going through the draw, jumped and were rescued from the river somewhat injured. There were nearly 300 passengers on the train.

OKLAHOMA CYCLONE.

Seven People Known to Have Been Killed and Three Others Injured.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Oct. 31.—The known dead in Wednesday's cyclone in Lincoln and Payne counties number seven, with three probably fatally injured. Details are still meager and many others reported dead may swell the list of fatalities. The dead are:

William Tobe, a farmer at Carney. Edward Tobe, his 10-year-old son. M. T. Mullin, postmaster at Mitchell. Mrs. M. T. Mullin. John Seabright, two miles northeast of Mitchell.

Mr. and Mrs. John McLaughlin, Lincoln county.

The injured are: Robert Towers, neighbor of Seabright's, probably fatally.

Traveling salesman named Trotter, fatally.

Harrison Jones, in Lincoln county, fatally.

Reported deaths in Krebs county are unconfirmed. The scene of the damage is inland and hard of access. The property damage was heavy.

TO LAND THE ARMENIANS.

One Boston Merchant Will Give a Fifty Thousand Dollar Bond.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Word was received at Ellis island yesterday from Washington that bonds would be required in the cases of the detained Armenians.

Mr. Hagop Boghigian, an Armenian merchant of Boston, has agreed to give bond to the extent of \$50,000, and will be represented by Mrs. Fessenden of the Women's Christian Temperance union. Dr. Klopsz of the Christian Herald, and the Salvation Army, through Booth-Tucker, also agreed to furnish some of the bonds.

Hundred Dollars Security in Each Case.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The treasury department yesterday instructed Dr. Senner, commissioner at New York, to land 253 Armenians on their giving bond in \$100 each. These Armenians had been detained as likely to become public charges.

Rebel Leaders Promptly Executed.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—An official dispatch from Antananarivo, capital of the island of Madagascar, announces that the minister of the interior, Rainaudrianapandry, and Prince Ratsimananga have been executed at Antananarivo for complicity in the recent rebellion.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

Scientists

Tell us that there are 10 pounds of glue in every man's body. We intend to stick to the idea of handling the best CONFECTORY in town if it uses up our entire supply.

TRAXEL.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.



CINCINNATI DIVISION CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO.

East.	West.
No. 16 th10:05 a. m.	No. 19 th5:30 a. m.
No. 2 nd1:36 p. m.	No. 1 st6:10 a. m.
No. 18 th5:00 p. m.	No. 17 th8:50 a. m.
No. 20 th7:55 p. m.	No. 8 th4:25 p. m.
No. 4 th10:46 p. m.	No. 15 th5:15 p. m.

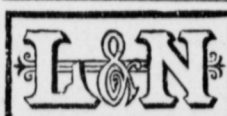
*Daily, timely except Sunday.
F. V. Limited No. 2 arrives at Washington at 6:50 a. m.; Baltimore, 8:05 a. m.; Philadelphia, 10:25 a. m.; New York, 12:53 p. m.

F. V. Limited No. 3 arrives at Cincinnati at 5:50 p. m.
Washington Express No. 4 arrives at Washington at 8:45 p. m.; New York, 3:08 p. m.

Cincinnati Fast Line No. 1 arrives Cincinnati at 8:00 a. m.
Fullman sleeping car service to Richmond and Old Point Comfort by trains 2 and 4.

Direct connection at Cincinnati for all points West and South.
No. 1, 2, 3 and 4 do not stop between Maysville and Newport.

For full information and rates to all points East and West, apply to
T. A. GARRIGAN, S. E. P. A.,
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MAYSVILLE DIVISION.

Southbound.
Leaves Maysville at 5:52 a. m. for Paris, Lexington, Cincinnati, Richmond, Standford, Livingstone, Jellico, Middleborough, Cumberland Gap, Frankfort, Louisville and points on N. N. and M. V.—Eastern Division.
Leave Maysville at 1:30 p. m. for Paris, Cincinnati, Lexington, Winchester, Richmond and points on N. N. and M. V.—Eastern Division.

Northbound.
Arrive at Maysville at 9:50 a. m. and 8:20 p. m.
All trains daily except Sunday.

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We know times are hard. If any one does not feel able to settle in full, he can pay part now and the rest later on.